Medical.

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RNEY STREET,
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Established 1851
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RK'S LONDON REMEDIES
SPECIAL

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XI. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1871. NO. 47

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every day, and delivered by carriers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the United States at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a digest of the news of the Daily, will be published every Thursday, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the United States at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

Subscriptions may commence at the end of the time for which payment has been made. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

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DR. CHR. SCHUMACHER,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Graduate of Georgia Augusta University, in Gottingen, Germany.
OFFICE—113 First street, opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland, Oregon.
RESIDENCE—Clay street, corner of Second. n2dif

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HAS OPENED AN OFFICE AT
No. 104 Front street,
Opposite the Post Office.
Having this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL AGENT at command, persons can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, opposite the Public Square.
Practice in Oregon emboldens him to treat successfully all diseases peculiar to the climate.
Jan 19, 1864. dtf

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Oak, opposite the Public Square.
Will visit any part of the City.
Directions for use and instructions given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent. janl3dtf

Law Cards.

W. W. THAYER. R. WILLIAMS, Formerly of Salem.
THAYER & WILLIAMS,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.
Will practice in Federal and State Courts.
No. 106 First St., (over Postoffice, Portland, Oregon. dtf

JASPER W. JOHNSON,
LAWYER,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—On the ground floor in Stitzel & Upton's Building, opposite American Exchange. dtf

L. B. SHATTUCK. B. KILLIN.
SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
In Parrish's Brick, south side Washington street, between Front and First, Portland, Oregon. d26dawtf

J. C. HENDERSON. J. A. WAYMIRE.
HENDERSON & WAYMIRE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Patten's Brick, State St., Salem, Oregon. dtf

C. B. HENRY. J. J. HENDERSON.
HENRY & HENDERSON,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Portland, Oregon. dtf

GIBBS & UPTON, C. E. GIBBS.
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.
ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,
Corner First st., Portland, Oregon.

WE HAVE AN ABSTRACT OF LAND TITLES to Multnomah County, and give particular attention to examining Titles. feb3dtf

W. W. CHAPMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—In Vaughn's Brick, Up Stairs.

WILL ATTEND THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT the coming winter, and give attention to all business of importance that may be intrusted to his care. an10dtf

LEVI ANDERSON,
Notary Public,
Office—No. 104 Front St.,
Portland, Oregon,
WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE of Real Estate, Loans Negotiated and Money Collected.
No. 23, Ninth st. mr22d1m

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& Co.....
Oregon.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON. dtf

W. W. UPTON, Notary Public.
WALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Office in Odd Fellows Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland
Will practice in all the Courts and give prompt and faithful collections. tf

JAMES F. BROWN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, and Notary Public,
BENTON CITY, OREGON.
Will practice in the English, French, German and Italian languages. d2dtf

JOHN C. CARROLL,
Central Conveyancer
And Notary Public for Oregon, and
Commissioner of Deeds for the States of California, Nevada and New York and Washington & Idaho Territories
Office: Corner of FRONT and STARK STREETS, Cosmopolitan Hotel, at Ferry Landing. feb2dtf

Business Cards.

C. W. BURRAGE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office—No. 113 First street, Rooms 3 and 4, cor. College and Fifth Sts. dtf

HUNTINGTON & BELLION,
Plain and Ornamental Plasterers.
Dealers in PLAIN AND CORNICE ORNAMENTS at Lowest Prices.
Particular attention paid to Cementing Fronts of Buildings.
Office—Yamhill street, between First and Second. jy4dtf

A. L. KNOWLTON,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Particular attention given to measuring Brick work, &c.
OFFICE—Over Parrish, Atkinson & Woodard's, corner of Front and Alder streets. ja23dtf

P. VAN FRIDACH,
FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS
STORE,
No. 105 FIRST STREET,
Opposite the Postoffice.

REMOVAL.
RUMMELIN & GUTTMANN,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
ALL KINDS OF FURS
CAN BE FOUND AT
104 Front Street,
Opposite W. Currier & Co.
Furs Dyed. REPAIRING and CLEANING on reasonable terms.
The Highest Price Paid for Raw Furs. mr2dtf

Banks.

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
ESTABLISHED, 1859.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.
oldawtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—4 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
jy1dtf EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Fire Insurance.

UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL STOCK, Fully Paid in Gold Coin.....$750,000 00
SURPLUS, Gold Coin.....297,390 75
Total Amt in Capital and Surplus...$1,037,390 75
Assets in Gold 30th June, 1870:
LOANS on Real Estate and Collaterals.....$799,000 00
United States and other Stocks.....66,073 88
Real Estate (416 and 418 California St., San Francisco).....90,800 00
Cash Items and other Assets.....81,916 90
$1,037,390 75
$80,000 DEPOSITED IN OREGON.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHAS. D. HAVEN, Secretary
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,
General Agent for Oregon and the Territories.
EDWIN D. BAUMESTOS, Special Agent.
o27dtf

AGENCY FOR
BARBOUR'S LINEN THREAD,
CELEBRATED FOR ITS STRENGTH AND EVENness of Thread. Made from the finest quality of
IRISH FLAX,
And put up with special reference to the RETAIL TRADE, so that all numbers may be sold at one price.
We solicit ORDERS DIRECT, in sending forward their orders to order some of
BARBOUR'S THREAD,
For a single trial will establish its superiority over all other Linen Threads in the market.
For sale by all respectable San Francisco Dry Goods Importers.
PHILLIPS, BROWN & CO.,
AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURERS,
125 Sansome street, San Francisco.
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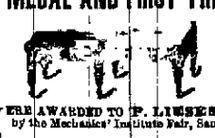
THE MEDAL AND FIRST PREMIUM



WERE AWARDED TO P. LIESENFIELD by the Mechanics' Institute Fair, San Francisco, for the
BILLIARD TABLES,
Which he is constantly manufacturing at 637 Sacramento street, San Francisco, and where he keeps on hand a good assortment to fill orders. Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated Improved HAVANAGH & DECKER'S PATENT BILLIARD CUSHIONS, patented March 9, 1869.
ap28d1m1p

NEW MEDICAL WORK.
"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,"
FOR THE
DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM,
DR. LOUIS J. JORDAN,
THE PROFESSOR OF THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, Montgomery street, near California, San Francisco, has published four of his most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume for those who cannot attend the lectures delivered at the Museum. Every Unmarried and Married man should read and study these important Lectures for the good of himself and offspring.
Pyadh. By the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum. San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps, to pay postage, the Book will be forwarded to any part of the States and Territories. ap26d1y1p

PORTLAND
Library Association.
ROOMS,
CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS,
OVER LADD & TILTON'S BANK.
CONTAINING 5,000 VOLUMES OF CHOICE BOOKS AND
OVER 100 PAPERS AND PERIODICALS
Membership Free to All.
Monthly Dues $1 00 payable Quarterly.
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Vice President.
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President.
ap23dtf

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
n17dtf J. C. AINSWORTH, President

SPECIAL NOTICE.
OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
MONTICELLO & KALAMA.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
STEAMER FANNIE TROUP,
CAPTAIN JOHN W. BABBIDGE,
WILL MAKE
Tri-Weekly Trips to Monticello,
Leaving Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7½ o'clock A. M.
Leaving Monticello Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
PASSAGE.....TWENTY FIVE CENTS
FREIGHT.....ONE DOLLAR PER TON
The FANNIE TROUP will come up through Williamette Slough on Wednesdays and return through Slough on Thursdays.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President
Feb'y 20, 1871. fe23dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
Freight Notice for Upper Columbia.
FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1871, the classification of Freight into First, Second, and Third Class will be discontinued. The following rates of freight will be charged per ton (ship measurement) to wit:

Portland to Dalles	$15 00	per ton
" " Umatilla	25 00	"
" " Wallula	40 00	"
" " Lewiston	50 00	"
Flour and Green Fruit will be charged as follows:		
Portland to Dalles	$10 00	per ton
" " Umatilla	15 00	"
" " Wallula	20 00	"
" " Lewiston	30 00	"

There will be no change in rates of Down Freight
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
March 6, 1871. mr8dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.
NOTICE.
STEAMERS
ALERT AND SENATOR
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, FOOT of "A" street, Portland, every morning, Sunday excepted, at SIX AND A-HALF O'CLOCK, and Afternoon at TWO O'CLOCK, connecting at
OREGON CITY,
IN THE MORNING, WITH BOATS FOR
SALEM, ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,
ON
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday,
AND ON
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY
FOR
DAYTON,
Lafayette and McMinnville.
A. A. McOULLY,
Nov. 12, 1870. n12dtf Pres't P. T. Co.

From Olympia to Victoria and Way Ports on Puget Sound.
THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER
ALIDA,
E. A. STARR.....CAPTAIN
Will leave Olympia every
SUNDAY & WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
At 12 o'clock. dlt
The "Vancouver Steamboat Company" does not claim the whole of the Columbia River, but simply desires to "Live and let Live."

Competition vs. Monopoly.
THE NEW AND FAST RUNNING STEAMER
VANCOUVER,
J. T. KERNS.....Master,
Will leave Portland, at Washington Street Wharf, at 7½ o'clock A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Freeport, calling at all points on the route for the accommodation of the public, stopping at KALAMA.
Leave Freeport at 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, calling at Monticello every trip.
The VANCOUVER will come up through Williamette Slough on Wednesdays and go down through the Slough on Thursdays.
And will go to Pumphreys and Cowlitz Landings, when business demands, on Saturdays.
Will also touch at Capt. Reed's Landing on Lake River, coming up via Vancouver's Slough, on Monday, and return same route on Tuesday.
Of this arrangement take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly. Contracts can be made on reasonable terms by calling on board or by applying to
Williams Bros., Agents.....St Helens
Capt. Reed, " .....Kalama
Capt. Olson, " .....Freeport
Or to W. H. TROUPE, Managing Owner.
S. W. BROWN,
mr21dtf President Vancouver Steam Company.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
NO. 11. TIME SCHEDULE NO. 11.
TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1871, at 6 o'clock A. M.—for the government and information of employés only; the Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require.
Daily Trains will run between
PORTLAND AND ALBANY
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8.30 A M.	Albany	4:00 P.M.
"	2:30 P M.	"	7:40 P M.
Albany	6.45 A M.	Portland	11:40 A.M
"	1.30 P.M.	"	5:40 P M.

The 2:30 P. M. Train from Portland, and the 6:45 A. M. Train from Albany are Passenger Trains and run Daily. The 8.30 A. M. Train from Portland and the 1:30 P. M. Train from Albany are Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) and run Daily (except Sunday).
Oregon & California R. R. Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Close connections are made at ALBANY with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company
Tickets for sale at Company's Office, No. 9 Front street, Portland.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. L. HARLETT, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS,
s29dtf Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

PICTURES FRAMED AT ONE-HALF
THE USUAL PRICE AT
W. T. SHANAHAN'S
NEW ART GALLERY
76 First St., near Ladd & Tilton's Bank.
ja21dtf

By Overland Telegraph.

[DESPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN DATES TO MARCH 28.

EUROPE.

A Final Treaty of Peace.

BRUSSELS, March 27.—Negotiations for a final treaty of peace between France and Germany will soon commence. Declarigne and Goulard, the plenipotentiaries of France, arrived here to-day. It is expected that the first sitting of the representatives of both governments will be held this week. The French embassy is the place agreed upon for meetings.

Affairs in Paris.

PARIS, March 27.—The candidates of the Central Republican Committee were elected in all the arrondissements except in the first, second and seventh. The vote was very light. The *Journal of Paris* estimates the number not voting at 250,000.

The city continues quiet.

The insurrection in Algeria is confirmed.

Acquisition of Alsace and Lorraine.

BERLIN, March 27.—A bill will be introduced in the Federal Parliament for the incorporation of Alsace and Lorraine under the government of the Emperor. It provides that the German Constitution be enforced as law from the 1st of January, 1872.

Course of the Revolutionary Government.

PARIS, March 27.—The first task of the newly elected municipality will be to compile a charter, which will secure the rights of the people and prevent the representation of the large towns from being swamped by the country.

The *Nouvelle Republique* advises the commune to pronounce a dissolution of the rotten assembly and impeach members.

The *Varieties* says the Paris deputies are determined to resign and await an opportunity. It also says the new ministry will be Due Broglie Minister of Foreign Affairs and McMahon War Minister.

The Conservatives were successful only in the arrondissements of Bourse, Louvre and Passy.

LONDON, March 28.—A *Times* special from Paris says twenty members of the commune are elected. It is expected that Blanque will be President of the new government. The power will center in Flourens.

DECISION IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

BY DEADY, JUDGE.

A motion to set aside or quash an indictment will not lie unless the objection appear upon the face of the indictment.

An affidavit of a defendant that he believed the Grand Jury acted upon incompetent or insufficient evidence in finding an indictment against him, not allowed on a motion to quash.

There are no defendants or co-defendants to an inquiry before the Grand Jury, until the indictment is found and filed in court.

Under the act of February 25, 1868 (15 Stat. 37), a person may be compelled as a federal proceeding to testify to matters tending to criminate himself, but no use can be made of such testimony against the witness in a criminal proceeding.

The act of July 6, 1862 (12 Stat 588), only extends the 34 section of the judiciary act to cases in equity and admiralty and does not include criminal actions or proceedings.

U. S. District Court for the District of Oregon, Monday, March 27, 1871.

The United States vs. John Brown *et al*; Indictment for impeding the course of justice.

On March 17, 1871, the Grand Jury of this court found an indictment against John Brown and seven others for corruptly impeding the due administration of justice in this court, by advising, causing and procuring one Morris Graves, a material witness in a criminal charge against said Brown, pending before said Grand Jury, to secrete and absent himself, so as to avoid being served with a subpœna, then issued out of this court to require and command the attendance of said witness before said jury.

The indictment is found under section 2 of the act of March 2, 1831 (4 *Stat.* 488).

At the foot of the indictment the names of persons are inserted or endorsed as the witnesses examined before the Grand Jury in accordance with the practice prescribed by the criminal code of the State, six of whom appear to be the same persons as six of the defendants in the indictment.

One of the defendants upon being arraigned pleaded guilty to the indictment, one of them has not been arrested and the other six have filed two motions, one by Brown and the other by the other five, to set aside and quash the indictments, which have been argued and submitted together.

The motions are substantially the same and are made upon the following grounds.

I. That the Grand Jury compelled six of the persons named in the indictment to appear before them and testify against their will and acted upon the evidence so obtained in finding said indictment.

II. That for the purpose of finding said indictment the Grand Jury received incompetent testimony, to-wit: that of the defendant's aforesaid.

III., IV., V. and VI. That the indictment is not direct and certain as to the crime charged, or as to the necessary circumstances thereof, and that the indictment does not charge a crime nor the facts stated constitute one.

In support of these motions counsel for defendants have read the separate affidavits of four of the defendants:—Paul Oberheim, John Gassen, Thomas B. Scott and Samuel Adolph, each of which is substantially to the effect, that affiant appeared before the Grand Jury which found this indictment in obedience to a subpœna served upon him and then gave evidence "regarding the charges for the purpose of said indictment," and as affiant believes, said evidence was used by said Grand Jury upon which to find this indictment against affiant and the other defendants therein.

Under the Crim. Code an indictment cannot be attacked by motion except as provided in Section 115, which enacts, that it must be set aside on motion of the defendant when it appears that "the same has not been found, endorsed and presented as prescribed in Chap. VII.," or when the names of the witnesses before the Grand Jury are not placed upon the indictment.

It must be admitted that these motions, styled both motions *to set aside* and to *quash*, do not come within the scope of this provision. For aught that appears and indeed from what appears, the indictment was found by the concurrence of the requisite number of grand jurors. The names of the witnesses are endorsed upon it, and it is properly endorsed "A True Bill" and signed by the foreman, and was by such foreman in the presence of the Grand Jury duly presented in open Court and filed with the Clerk as a public record.

As I understand it, the Crim. Code does not allow any inquiry by the Court as to the sufficiency or competency of the testimony upon which a Grand Jury has acted in finding an indictment, for the purpose of setting it aside.

So at common law, a motion to quash an indictment was only allowed for such insufficiency in the body or caption of it, as would make a judgment upon it against the defendant erroneous, and even then it was in the discretion of the Court either to allow the motion or oblige the defendant to plead or demur. (4 *Bac. Ab.*, 312.)

Neither the motion to set aside or the motion to quash will lie where the objection does not appear on or arise upon the face of the indictment or perhaps the records of the court. This being so, the affidavits of the defendants impugning the conduct and judgment of the grand jury, cannot be considered upon the hearing of this motion. If the contrary practice were established, there would be no need of grand juries, and the court would necessarily assume both the function of indicting and trying criminals, for it is safe to presume that in most cases the defendant would object to being tried upon the indictment and support such objection by his affidavit that he believed the grand jury acted upon incompetent or insufficient evidence. The wit of man could not devise a mode of indicting which would not be liable to this objection from the defendant. In the administration of criminal justice, confidence must be reposed somewhere; and it must be admitted that there are few bodies concerned in it that may be more safely trusted than the grand juries of this district. The material allegation of each of these affidavits, that the affiant believes the grand jury acted upon his evidence in finding the indictment against himself and co-defendant, is quite as likely to be false as true, because the affiant has no means of knowing the fact. Nor does it appear that the affidavit gave any material testimony in the matter. They do not say that they confessed their guilt or that of their fellows before the grand jury. Upon this point I cite and rely upon the opinion of Mr. Justice Nelson in U. S. vs. Reed (2 *Hatch.* 464) and the authorities there cited, in which case a motion to quash upon a similar affidavit of the defendant was denied.

Laying aside then, the affidavits of the defendants, what objection appears to the manner of finding this indictment upon the face of it? It is answered that, it appears that each of the six defendants whose names appear as witnesses upon the indictment, was a witness against himself and against his co-defendants; and that therefore the indictment was found upon incompetent testimony. Is this conclusion from the premises a certain or even a probable one? In the investigation of this matter ten persons appear to have been before the grand jury and examined as witnesses. Upon the testimony of which out of them this indictment was found, as to any or all of the defendants, this court cannot know or presume. There is no presumption that *all* of them or any particular one of them gave material or any testimony before the grand jury. There had been no preliminary examination before a commissioner concerning the commission of this alleged crime. The investigation originated with the grand jury, as was lawful and proper. In endeavoring to find out who, if any, were probably guilty of impeding the administration of justice by running off and secreting the witness who had failed to appear before them, they might call before them and examine many persons who were ignorant or affected to be about the matter, and the testimony of others might establish the fact that some of these same persons were the very ones who should be indicted. For instance, this indictment, for aught that appears, may have been found upon the testimony of the three witnesses not named as defendants therein. But for the sake of the argument let it be assumed that each of these six defendants who were before the grand jury gave material testimony against the other five, would the indictment, against these six or either of them, have been found upon incompetent testimony? I think not; each of these parties might have been compelled to testify before the grand jury concerning the part, if any, which each of the others took in this alleged criminal transaction.

The argument to the contrary by the counsel for defendant is based upon section 211 of the Crim. Code, which enacts that—

"A defendant in a criminal action or proceeding cannot be a witness for or against himself, nor for or against his co-defendant."

And also section 48, which declares that—

"In the investigation of a *charge* for the purpose of indictment, the grand jury shall receive no other evidence than such as might be given on the trial of the *person charged* with the crime in question." And the assumption that these parties were defendants and co-defendants in a criminal action or proceeding before the finding of the indictment, and during the investigation of the matter before the grand jury; and that the inquiry before that body was the investigation of a criminal charge made against each of these particular six defendants.

I cannot conceive of any one being a defendant until some distinct action of proceeding known to the law has been commenced against him, to which he then becomes a party and in which he is entitled to be heard as soon as he is brought into court or chooses to appear. Section 11 of the Crim. Code provides substantially that a criminal action is commenced when the indictment is found and filed with the clerk. So in U. S. vs. Reed cited above, it was held that while an investigation was going on before the grand jury touching a particular criminal charge, there was no charge pending in court or before that body in the legal sense of the term. There are in fact or law no defendants or co-defendants to an investigation before a grand jury touching an alleged or supposed commission of crime.

Neither was the grand jury investigating a criminal charge made against these particular six defendants within the meaning of section 48 of the Crim. Code. Neither of these defendants was charged with the commission of a crime until after this investigation had ceased, and the indictment was filed in Court. Then for the first time in a legal sense they were accused of the commission of a crime. Section 48 only applies to cases when a party has been duly charged with the commission of crime before a committing magistrate and held to answer. In such a case the Grand Jury are called upon to inquire whether the defendant in this criminal proceeding before the magistrate is prima facie guilty, as charged, and endorse the indictment accordingly. But in a general inquiry instituted by a Grand Jury for the purpose of ascertaining who committed a particular crime, or whether a crime was committed at all, it would be impossible to apply Section 48, without stopping the inquiry at the threshold. The Grand Jury cannot know at once who will be the person put on trial for the crime, and who will be his co-defendants if any, and therefore cannot know if the testimony of either would be incompetent on the trial on that account, and for that reason not to be received by them on the investigation.

By act of February 25, 1868 (15 Stat. 37), it is provided that no evidence of a party obtained in a judicial proceeding shall be used against such party in any Court of the United States, in any criminal proceeding or proceeding to enforce a forfeiture or penalty. As the law stood before the passage of this act, a witness could decline to answer a question when the answer would tend to criminate himself. But now he may be compelled to answer, when inquiry is pertinent to any judicial proceeding, because it may be necessary to the ends of justice as to others and cannot be used against himself. If this is not the object and effect of the act, I confess I do not know what is.

This being so, the Grand Jury might have interrogated each of these defendants concerning *the part he took in the transaction*, if any, but they were not authorized to find an indictment against either of them upon his own testimony. But either might be indicted upon the testimony of the other, and if any of them saw proper to volunteer a statement or confession of his own guilt to the Grand Jury, he might be indicted upon that. I see no reason why a party may not as well confess his crime before a Grand Jury as before a Court, as one of the defendants in this indictment has already done. But when a person is called before a Grand Jury as a witness and it is subsequently sought to prove a confession, alleged to have been made by him, whilst before such body to sustain an indictment found against such person, I think it ought to be received with great caution and rejected unless it satisfactorily appeared that it was deliberately and voluntarily made and not inadvertently or from the supposed constraint of his position or the obligation of his oath. The National Constitution (V Amend.) has wisely and humanely established beyond legislative control and popular caprice or necessity, the common law rule, that "No person shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself."

Much was said upon the argument of this branch of the motion as to whether the sections of the Crim. Code above cited, touching the competency of witnesses in criminal actions are applicable to and govern in such actions in this court. The defence maintained the affirmative of the question and relied upon the act of July 6, 1862, (12 *Stat.* 588) which enacts that:

"The laws of the State in which the court shall be held, shall be the rules of decision, as to the competency of witnesses, in the courts of the United States in *trials at common law, in equity and admiralty.*"

"Prior to the passage of this act the State law as to the competency of witnesses in the United States courts was the rule in "trials at common law" by virtue of section 34 of the Judiciary act of 1789, but not in equity or admiralty. So far as I can perceive, this act is prospective and was passed to produce uniformity in this respect in trials at common law, equity and admiralty. Practically it extends the judiciary act to cases in equity and admiralty. At first blush, it would seem that the phrase *trials at common law* was comprehensive enough and intended to include the trial of criminal actions. But in U. S. vs. Reid et al. (12 *How.* 362) *Ch. J. Taney* held that this phrase in the section of the judiciary act above cited, did not include criminal actions, but only "civil cases at common law as contra distinguished from suits in equity." While admitting the propriety and necessity of the rule of following the State law as to the competency of witnesses in civil actions, because it is in effect a rule of propriety, the Ch. J. said—"But it could not be supposed, without very plain words to show it, that Congress intended to give to the States the power of prescribing the rules of evidence in trials for offences against the United States. For this construction would in effect place the criminal jurisprudence of one sovereignty under the control of another."

Upon authority, I think the case conclusive that the act of July 6, 1862, does not apply to criminal actions. However in my judgment, that consideration does not affect the question arising upon the motion, for I regard the Code in this respect as nothing more than an affirmance of the common law, and therefore the rule of this court.

The motion to quash upon the first and second grounds must be denied.

As to the other grounds of the motion, the objection should regularly [illegible] by demurrer, but by consent [illegible] have been permitted to [illegible] them in this way. On the argument I was not much impressed with the [illegible] objections, but am not prepared [illegible] they are not well taken. If [illegible] I have not been able to give [illegible] eration I would like, I shall, [illegible] the motion altogether, and if it [illegible] essary, these objections to the sufficiency of the indictment may be made in arrest of judgment.

DEADY, J.

Cartwright for U. S.
Thayer & Hill for Defts.

The Loss of the "Tennessee" and Fate of the Passengers and Crew.

The Union League Club, of Philadelphia, gave a banquet a few evenings since to Colonel William McMichael, on his return from St. Domingo, who, in his speech, thus pleasantly referred to the persistent reports of some of the newspapers of the loss of the *Tennessee*:

My Dear Friends: You should be spared the tedium of any traveler's stories at this most agreeable entertainment, since it is established by a mass of evidence that no reasonable mind can dispute that the steamship *Tennessee* went to the bottom of the ocean with all on board, and "Dead men tell no tales." Indeed I should feel greatly out of place among so many live men were it not that a glance at these empty decanters assures me that I am in an abode of departed spirits. It may, however, interest you to know what was going on among our party when I left. When we reached the bottom we were at first all sea-lions. Each, however, soon assumed his appropriate place in the briny deep. Ben Wade was bound to be a leader, so he was transformed into a very large whale. The old man might be very popular, if he could only get over his Congressional habits, but the trouble is he is all the time—spouting.

The late President of Cornell University is a leading Whitefish, and is engaged in instructing a school of—fish. He don't make much progress. He finds the same trouble he did in New York. Most of his pupils are —sheeps-head. Just before starting, I inquired, "How about our third Commissioner?" Some one pointed out a lively old Massachusetts cod, and answered, "That's Howe." The politicians are crabs, and are constantly grabbing for the fattest things that are around. They are often to be seen crawling backward. The sailors are hard at work coral—reefing. The ship's money is secure; it has been locked up in an extra fin safe of—Herrings. Fred. Douglass has made a great stir among the blackfish. Our interpreter has suddenly become familiar with the Spanish—mackerel. General Sigel, of course, is a—sword-fish, and the Captain is doing all he can to secure the wandering soles. One of the journalists is a captious Sunfish; and, do you know, there are some scaly suckers and mean sponges who would like to make out that all the correspondents are in bad odor because one or two of them happen to be—smelt. And, gentlemen, pardon the egotism when I tell you that, though you may have thought but little of me as a lawyer upon earth, yet there—and it is, indeed, a proud professional distinction—there I am regarded as a first-class shark.

We find the following tit-bit in an exchange, credited to the Louisville *Courier Journal*. That journal is understood to be "Democratic" and therefore a confession from that quarter may be considered reliable. Here it is:

"The great instrumentality through which Radicalism attains place and power is mind, with a little assistance from money; the great instrumentality through which Democracy attains the same end is ignorance. Where Radicalism prevails, there learning lifts her classic head, and from her ambrosial locks scatter intellectual light and loveliness abroad; wherever Democracy obtains a foot hold, their ignorance erects her shrines and her altars, before which her blind and ragged votaries prostrate themselves in the dust and sing pæans in her praise. It is not strange then, that the Democrat who is true to his principles and his party never approaches a schoolhouse without instinctively feeling in his pockets to see if he has such a thing about him as a box of matches or a can of nitro-glycerine. It is to the Democratic party the English poet refers when he tells us that where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise.

A good story is told of a German shoemaker in Utica, who having made a pair of boots for a gentleman of whose financial integrity he had considerable doubt, made the following reply to him when he called for the article: "Der boots is not quite done, but der bill fish made out."

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Germans Want to Occupy Paris.

LONDON, March 27.—A *Times* says the Prussians daily ask the Versailles Government to agree to the German occupation of Paris, but are daily refused.

It is expected that Blanqui will be President of the new Government, with Flourens, Pyat, Delescluzes, Le Francais and Vermorel for leading conductors.

Movements of German Troops.

BERLIN, March 27.—A message sent to Paris by Schlotte, in command of the German troops at St. Denis, is in a peaceful and passive tone, but shows no friendliness for the insurgents.

The movements of German troops lately have been active in various parts of France, but are strictly in accordance with preliminary stipulations of peace.

General European Items.

LONDON, March 27.—In the House of Lords to night the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was rejected.

BERLIN, March 27.—The *Cross Gazette* says that Van Gerait is recalled from Washington at his own request.

BRUSSELS, March 27.—*Le Nord* says the initiative of the Dutch Cabinet for neutralization of private property at sea has been successful.

Austria has made a similar proposition to the Brussels Cabinet.

Spanish Affairs

MADRID, March 27.—The *Imperial* says that a Carlist band of sixty in Leride were beaten and dispersed.

There were attempts at disorder on Sunday in Saragosa, Cordova and Valencia.

There is a Republican agitation in Antrobuses and Carlist demonstrations in the Basque provinces.

Spanish [illegible] have gone [illegible] to press claims in [illegible]

WASHINGTON CITY.

More about the San Domingo Business.

WASHINGTON, [illegible] Domingo Commissioners [illegible] Manetou to-day and had [illegible] President. Their report is [illegible] greed, but all the points have [illegible] be submitted to the Pre[illegible] two

While the Com[illegible] on the Acquia Creek [illegible] Douglass was denied [illegible] account of his color, [illegible] The Commissioners [illegible]

[illegible] Washington [illegible] that the Administration [illegible] San Domingo [illegible] party.

The inferen[illegible] mark of Morton [illegible] commis[illegible] he [illegible] reject[illegible] cent, in [illegible] with the Dominican [illegible] grand mutually [illegible]

A[illegible] be the [illegible] an [illegible] ster [illegible] ral [illegible] will [illegible] that [illegible]

The [illegible] port of the Commissioners, will be rather [illegible] sensation.

A Com[illegible] al, a paper of Lyd[illegible] the conclusion of the [illegible] following curious propo[illegible]

The French [illegible] to answer *yes* or *no* to [illegible]

First—The F[illegible] but not conquered by the [illegible] to sign a peace with [illegible] sters of the country;

Second—The F[illegible] itself to the Government [illegible] United States at Washington;

Third—The Gover[illegible] of the United States, if the preced[illegible] will immediately take posse[illegible] territory of France, with its limits [illegible] the 9th of July, 1870;

Fourth—France will [illegible] several portion of the Republ[illegible] ties, under the name of the [illegible] Europe, and will be governed [illegible] stitution and the same law[illegible] binges tendered necessary by [illegible] religion and of customs;

Fifth—Up to the time [illegible] United States take possession of the French territory, France binds herself to continue the struggle *a outrance* against the Prussian forces."

[The above reads like a mixture of George Francis Train and that other Unitarian, General Cluseret.]

A gigantic steam scoop [illegible] "Beelzebub's Spoon," is dredging in Des [illegible] Waubeka, Wisconsin.

STAGE LINES.

THE GREAT OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE
TO
San

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1871.

Coming in Disguise

It is truly said by the New York *Tribune* that "if the wishes of the majority could prevail it is perfectly certain that the next Democratic platform would reiterate the party's approval of the sentiments uttered by Frank Blair in the campaign of 1868, and recently repeated by him in the Senate of the United States."

Taught by repeated reverses, the party may suppress its real sentiments in the coming campaign, in the hope of securing a triumph. Yet at bottom it is just what it was in 1868; and, in case it gains a victory it intends to throw off every mask, assume its real form and boldly assert the doctrines which it may now consent to eschew for a while, with a design of deceiving the country as to its real doctrines and purposes, and thus make a victory possible.

No man can be deceived. A Democratic national triumph would mean a restoration to power of those who deserted their seats in Congress and their places under the last Democratic President to plunge the country into secession, rebellion and civil war. "Though you paint an inch thick," says the *Tribune*, "to this complexion you must come at last. The brain, the heart, the soul, of the present Democratic party is the rebel element at the South, with its Northern allies and sympathizers." Truer words were never written. Can the country expect peace, honor and prosperity from such a party? Its answer in the Presidential election of next year, whatever disguises the Democratic party may assume in the hope of obtaining a victory, will we confidently believe, be the same that it was in the last national campaign.

Congressional Apportionment.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to make the following apportionment of members of the House of Representatives:

Maine	5	Kentucky	10
New Hampshire	2	Tennessee	9
Vermont	4	Indiana	13
Massachusetts	11	Illinois	18
Rhode Island	2	Missouri	14
Connecticut	4	Arkansas	4
New York	32	Michigan	9
New Jersey	7	Florida	1
Pennsylvania	25	Texas	6
Delaware	1	Iowa	9
Maryland	6	Wisconsin	8
Virginia	9	California	3
North Carolina	8	Minnesota	3
South Carolina	5	Oregon	1
Georgia	9	Kansas	3
Alabama	7	West Virginia	3
Mississippi	6	Nebraska	1
Louisiana	5		
Ohio	19	Total number	230

It is believed that the bill for a new apportionment will be passed substantially in this form. By it the relative strength of the Great West, so-called, will be much increased in Congress. Massachusetts will also gain one member, and New York one. Illinois will gain four, Michigan and Iowa and Missouri three each; Indiana, Kansas and Wisconsin two each, and California one. New Hampshire and Vermont will each lose one. Ohio, West Virginia and several other States will maintain the same representation as now.

—Views of Iron Ships.—A prominent English shipbuilder, and the founder of a large shipbuilding company on the river [illegible] at a recent meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute, in England, read a very interesting paper upon the relative merits of iron and wood in the construction of vessels. Among other things, he satisfactorily demonstrated, that in the case of vessels of one thousand tons burden, a ship built of iron will carry thirty-five per cent. less than a wooden vessel of the same measurement, the displacement being the same. The former vessels will only carry more weight, but as its walls are only half the thickness of the wooden ones, will be enabled to accommodate a greater bulk of cargo. In the iron ship it is possible to reach a far greater degree of strength and to build with longer and finer lines, so that higher sailing qualities, greater speed and larger carrying power are attained with the great commercial results. The gentleman contended that a ship constructed of iron is not liable to strain in a heavy sea, which wooden ones in this way alone frequently cause the destruction of valuable cargoes. By the use of iron masts, steel yards and wire rigging, he demonstrated that a great saving of weight may be effected, and larger facilities offered for the application of improved reefing sails and other labor saving appliances. In fact, he insisted that such a vessel could carry freight at least twenty-five per cent. cheaper than a wooden one of the same measurement. His views upon the subject appear to have been received with much favor by the members of the Association, and may contain some hints of profit to shipbuilders on this side of the water.

A California paper thus takes a survey of the political field in that State, which, judging from the general drift of discussion among the journals of both parties, seem very fair and accurate. "The fight on the Democratic side for Governor is still between Haight and Johnson, with the former still ahead. In the the Republican wigwam the stock of Newton Booth is on the rise. He is the Sacramento *Union's* candidate and is known to be opposed to railroad subsidies. The San Jose *Mercury*, heretofore favorable to the nomination of Pacheco, has declared for Booth, and other papers are doing likewise. His chances are much better than they were a month ago. Major Solby, of San Francisco, is still discussed as a probable candidate on the Republican side, though the *Examiner* says he will not accept the nomination. The *Call*, however, declares that he will, and says the *Examiner* has no authority for speaking in the premises. To sum the thing up, if the Democrats do not accept Haight as their standard-bearer they will light upon a new man—Johnson will not be nominated, and with the Republicans the chances of Newton Booth and Mayor Selby are now the best, with the former in the lead."

A report recently transmitted to Congress by Secretary Boutwell on our trade with the British Provinces presents several facts which possess much significance and interest. One of the most prominent is the fact that notwithstanding all, or nearly all, the necessaries of life are apparently much cheaper in the Dominion than in this country, the purchasing value of average wages is twenty-eight per cent. greater in Maine than in New Brunswick, sixty-five per cent. greater in New York than in Ontario. This fact of itself, while affording a sufficient explanation of Canada's jealousy of her more prosperous neighbor, also affords a most satisfactory reason for the continued immigration from that country to this, which is in part the foundation of its jealousy. A Canadian can buy a pair of boots or a suit of clothes for fewer dollars than we on this side of the line are compelled to pay, but then he has much less number of dollars to buy with—a circumstance which might be commended to the attention of our free traders.

The number of school children reported in Marion county is 4,389. The school fund on hand for the present year amounts to $6,804.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

A recent article in the New York *Independent*, by Vice President Colfax, on this great national work, is attracting much attention at the East. It sums up forcibly the great advantages which our country may fairly expect from the construction of this railroad. Here is the glowing exhibit:

Development is the great duty of the Republic, after all its recent trials. Resources are the gift of the Creator. Developing them depends on the work of man. Along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as it follows up the water courses, the Missouri and the Yellowstone on this side, and descends by the valley of the Columbia on the other, a vast body of agricultural land is waiting for the plow, with a climate almost exactly the same as that of New York, except that, with less snow, cattle in the larger portion of it can subsist on the open range in winter. Here, if climate and fertility of soil produce their natural result, when railroad facilities open this now isolated region to settlement, will soon be seen waving grainfields, and happy homes, and growing towns; while ultimately a cordon of prosperous States, teeming with population, and rich in industry and consequent wealth, will occupy that now undeveloped and almost inaccessible portion of our continental area.

But this road is fortunate also in its pathway across the two ranges of mountains which tested so severely the Pacific Railroads built on the Central line, and the overcoming of which reflected such well deserved honor on their energetic builders. At the Deer Lodge Pass, in Montana, where it crosses the Rocky Mountains, its altitude above the sea is 3,500 feet less than the Pacific Railroad at Sherman, which is said to be the highest point at which a locomotive can be found in the world. And on the Pacific side of the continent it is even more fortunate. From Arizona up to the Arctic Circle the Columbia is the only river which has torn its way through that mighty range, the Andes of North America, which in California is known as the Sierras, but which in Oregon changes its name to the Cascades. Nature has thus provided a pathway for the Northern Pacific road through these mountains, the scaling of which on the other line, at an elevation of over 7,000 feet (a most wonderful triumph of engineering, cost the Central Pacific millions of dollars, and compelled them, for seventy miles, to maintain a grade of over 100 feet to the mile—twice the maximum of the Northern Pacific at the most difficult points on its entire route.

It is fortunate, also, in its terminus on the Pacific coast. No one who has not been there can realize the beauty of Puget Sound and its surroundings. One hundred miles long, but so full of inlets and straits that its navigable shore line measures 760 miles, dotted with lovely islets, with gigantic trees almost to the water's edge, with safe anchorage everywhere, and stretching southward, without shoals or bars, from the Straits of Fuca to the capital and center of Washington Territory, it will be a magnificent *entrepot* for the commerce of that grandest ocean of the world, the Pacific.

Nor is it less fortunate in the pilot at its helm. There are some men who cannot afford, with the reputations already earned by them, to link their names with an enterprise that may possibly fail. Once enlisted in it, success becomes a duty. And I need scarcely say that Jay Cooke is one of these men. Without dwelling on his success in negotiating the bonds of the Union at one of its darkest hours, and after other agencies had failed, which has passed into history, I can say that the same resistless energy and determination which overcame all obstacles then, and caused money to flow into an exhausted treasury faster than the nation, with its enormous liabilities, could use it, is enlisted now in the pushing forward of this great work as rapidly as possible consistent with economy in its construction. The land grant of the United States, exceeding 50,000,000 acres in the winter wheat region of our nation (ten times as large as the area of Massachusetts), is doubtless sufficient for its completion; but, besides this, millions of the private means of himself and friends are already invested in it. The bonds, based on the land grant, and a mortgage on the road itself in addition, are being sold as rapidly as the money is needed, and, as an investment, yielding about eight per cent per year in currency, rank already with the best class of railroad securities. And thus the good work will go on with unchecked step to its final consummation, carrying the blessings of settlement, development, civilization, and Christianity with it in its progress, and literally causing the wilderness to blossom as the rose.

A Paragraphist of 1796.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

An English journal calls attention to a somewhat curious document, disinterred from the dusty tomes of the London *Morning Post* of Nov. 7, 1796, from which it would appear that the "hirelings" of the Press" of those days had by no means attained that commercial success which distinguishes some of their brethren at the present time. Apart from its amusing and suggestive nature, the document in question possesses exceptional interest. The French Directory had, like their Republican successors of to-day, but just claimed the recognition of European Governments, and their accession to power had been preceded by a struggle which, no less than the war just concluded, had riveted the attention of the civilized world. Mr. Pitt was Premier, and was earnestly endeavoring to conciliate, without too formally acknowledging, the new power which controlled the destinies of France. The very word "Republic" was hateful to the ears of European, and especially British, Monarchists, while its establishment was hailed with delight by those members of the community who had begun to feel serious doubt whether the "divine right of Kings" was, after all, as heaven-bestowed as the majority believed.

The opposition was not overscrupulous as to its weapons of attack, and by some means a bill presented for payment to the Treasury fell into the hands of one of its agents. This bill set forth the work performed by some unknown writer, who furnished the Ministerial Press with items bearing on the war with France. As a decided curiosity in the History of British journalism, it is worth reproduction in full.

"The following curious bill was last week presented for payment by a person employed by the Treasury to write paragraphs for the Ministerial journals:

	£	s	d
To poisoning Bonaparte, three times	0	1	0
To assassinating ditto, twice	0	1	0
To defeating ditto, seven times	0	5	0
To making the Army of the Sambre and Meuse lay down their arms	0	1	0
To surrounding Moreau	0	0	6
To taking ditto prisoner	0	1	0
To making an Insurrection at Paris	0	1	0
To getting off the heads of the Directory	0	5	0
To poisoning ditto	0	2	6
To Massacreing all the Convention	0	4	0
To insinuating that the P of W beat his Wife	0	7	6
To making all the People dislike him	0	10	6
To an attack upon the Queen	1	1	0
To saying that Mr Pitt was bribed by the Convention to contend for Peace	0	2	6
To saying he was bribed by ditto to oppose Peace	0	2	6
Total, one week	£3	10	6

All for a little over seventeen dollars. Some of the items irresistibly recall recent feats in the same direction. "To three successive French victories," "To making the German army under Prince Charles retreat," and similar items, might reasonably figure in the accounts of more than one enterprising New York journal. To be sure, we have improved since then. "To bringing about a junction between the armies of McMahon and Bazaine," or to "proving that the war ended with the great victory of Sedanbruck," might with equal propriety now-a days, figure in company with less sensational charges. "To saying that the President was bribed and a partner in revenue frauds," etc, etc., might fitly take the place of that somewhat highly-paid paragraph, "To make all the people dislike him." The last two items also, in which the latter flatly contradicts its predecessor, would not be unrepresented in the bill that might be presented to the management of certain American journals.

On Saturday night a horse was stolen from E. M. Brackett near Aurora. The thief was tracked for several miles toward the south, when the track was lost.

PACIFIC COAST DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The first mortgage of the twenty-eight million dollars of the Southern Pacific Railroad, recorded to-day, states that the company desire to complete the construction and equipment of its railroad running from San Francisco through the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Monterey, Fresno, Tulare, Kern, San Bernardino and San Diego, to some point on the Colorado river in the southeastern part of California, a distance of about seven hundred and twenty miles, and to that end, it is about to issue its first mortgage bonds upon the road, its rolling stock, fixtures and franchise. The bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold at New York, and will mature in 1901.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Weather clear. A cold, drying nor'-wester continues unabated.

BRUZZO, the Italian who murdered Pietro Lercari some years since, in Visitation Valley, sentenced to the State prison for life, is lying in a critical condition at San Quentin from wounds inflicted with a knife by another Italian prisoner in a fight on Friday last.

The schooner *Legal Tender* arrived from Cerro Azuel, 2,300 bags sugar to Parrott and Co.

The ship *Cordillera* sailed with cargo of wheat to Queenstown.

Germans in the State prison celebrated the triumph of their countrymen in France on Saturday evening with speeches, music, songs, fireworks, etc.

Stocks sales fell off considerably this afternoon. Prices are generally firmer.

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

STOCKTON, March 28.—A dwelling house and stable was destroyed by fire last night. The house was valued at $800; the stable at $600.

SAN LEANDRO, March 28.—The jury in the case of Taylor, administrator of the estate of J. C. Martin, deceased, against the Western Pacific Railroad Company, which has been on trial for several days in the District Court, to-day returned a verdict for plaintiff; damages $9,000.

Captain Kentrel, of the Harbor Police, who arrested Mrs. Fair on the steamer *El Capitan* after the shooting of Crittenden, was the only witness examined to-day. His testimony was merely a repetition of that given at the Coroner's inquest. He was cross questioned at great length, but adhered to the statement that she said when he asked her if she was the one who did the shooting, "Yes, I did it, and don't deny it." The defence dwelt considerably on her excited state after the murder; and the fact that she said she had been afflicted with bad spells, had one of them then, and wanted to have her physician sent for. From the character of the cross questioning the line of defence would appear to be that she was in such a state of mind at the moment as to render her morally irresponsible.

SAN DIEGO, March 28.—A Society known as the "San Diego Mutual Land Association," having in view the speedy settlement of Roseville Laplaza and vicinity, are donating lands free to actual settlers.

DUTCH FLAT, March 28.—Two miners, A. Duncan, and James Thompson, while drifting in Thomas Anderson's mine at Shady Pile, were shut in the tunnel by a cave occurring behind them this afternoon. Men are engaged digging through the cave to rescue them. Little hopes are entertained of their being dug out alive.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The school law requires that "teachers, *before making applications* to teach in any district organized, or perpetuated under this act, shall procure from the County Superintendent of Common Schools, a certificate of qualification and character, and they shall produce the same to the Directors on making application. If any person shall violate this section they shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars, to be recovered by law, for every such offense, payable to the county school fund." The school law further declares that "if any district shall employ a teacher who has not obtained a certificate as required by this act, and laid the same before the Directors for their inspection before commencing school, such district shall forfeit its proportion of the county school fund for the year." This requirement is again enforced upon Directors with a penalty for violation.

The law further requires that the County School Superintendent, *under penalty* for its neglect or violation, "shall strictly examine all persons who apply to him for certificates with the intention of teaching in his county in the following branches, viz.: Orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, modern history and mental algebra, and if they possess a good moral character and are loyal to the United States Government, he shall give them a certificate. And if the applicant pass an examination so satisfactory to the Superintendent as to justify him to set the figure one (1) opposite all the branches named in the foregoing certificate, the *certificate shall be good during the term of office of the Superintendent issuing the same*; but if the Superintendent rate the applicant number two (2) or three (3), the applicant shall obtain a certificate for every quarter's school they teach under district organization; and such Superintendent may, whenever he may deem it advisable, set apart a certain day or days in any quarter for the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, giving due notice thereof; and an applicant failing to be examined at such time shall pay to the Superintendent a fee of two dollars and fifty cents for such certificate."

The law further requires that teachers shall maintain order in school; so conduct as to command the respect of pupils; commence school at half past eight o'clock A. M. and close at four o'clock P. M. of each day, giving one hour for recreation at noon, unless otherwise ordered by the directors, labor *incessantly* during school hours to advance the scholars in their studies, to create in their minds a desire for knowledge, principle, morality, politeness, cleanliness and the preservation of physical health, to keep a register of daily attendance, and hand a copy of the same to the District Clerk quarterly, and give a public examination on the last day of each quarter's school, and invite the County Superintendent to be present.

It will be seen from this law that the people aim to have well qualified and faithful teachers, and to guard themselves against incompetent ones, or mere hirelings, who seek the office as a means of temporary support, without any love for teaching or desire to do good to the pupils, or honor to the profession. If fully applied, this law would sift out the latter class of teachers. It discriminates as carefully respecting the character and qualifications of candidates as any corporate Board of Trustees of an Academy or Superintendent of a select school would do, except that the grade of scholarship may not be quite so high. It aims to put all our children and youth under such mental and moral training as the most prudent and watchful parents would desire. Its design, if carried out, would thereby reflect dignity upon the teachers' profession, as well as become one guarantee for the intelligence and virtue of the rising generation.

But to enforce such a law respecting teachers, requires help from the districts. If you ask teachers to be *fitted* and *devoted* to such a work, you must hold out proper inducements. It is not enough to declaim against them for lack of qualifications, if you will not encourage them to be prepared and faithful. Accountants,—merely good penmen and arithmeticians, and honest withal, command from one hundred to one hundred and twenty five dollars per month, for the year; and bank clerks receive from eighteen hundred to three thousand dollars per annum. Sheriff's clerks, and other county officials, get salaries large enough to be sought; and their terms of employment and pay are rendered sure for one or more years. They have a motive to fit themselves for their more business occupations. But a teacher deals with the mind in its most tender and susceptible periods. He must have many qualifications of mind and heart; must be familiar with many studies; must be intelligent in respect to current and general affairs; must have prudence, discernment, good judgment and skill to understand how to deal with pupils, and often with parents, also; he must win favor by success of some kind; and all this he must do in a few weeks or months at most. Judged by any rule, applied to other official persons, his office is a difficult one to fill. His task is a hard one—all eyes are upon him, all lips speak his praise or disprase; all hands are ready to retain or eject him. His tenure of office is controlled by the popular breath of the district. At longest, his engagement is short one, and he is made to feel that his life is but a pilgrimage from district to district and from village to village. If by any fatal, like marriage, he is anchored awhile, he is soon made to feel the uplift of unseen tides, warning him that his bark may soon drift, if it do not set sail for other ports. If he strive to make his calling a profession, he knows that it cannot have even the definiteness and certainty of the "itinerant's" life. If he buys a lot and builds, the probability is that another will occupy his dwelling. If he plants and cultivates, it is with the prospect that others will eat the fruit. The teacher has no home or sure building place. Others can fix themselves for a term of years, or for life, but he only for a term of months. Others can form plans, but his plans are subject to the caprice of a feverish, and not always wise and just community.

The usual application for a common school teacher, is for one who will perform all the duties, for a term of eleven or twelve weeks, "for seventy five or a hundred dollars and board." Seldom is an offer made, or a promise given, for a second or third term. You ask a teacher to qualify himself to do a greater work than an accountant's, or clerk's or sheriff's for one-third, or one-fifth, or one tenth or one-twentieth of the time pay, and you will agree to employ him only one half, or one third or one fourth of the time. You complain of the lack of fitness, and skill, and experience of school teachers, but forget that those best prepared for the office escape from it as soon as they can get a more settled employment.

The law aims to raise the grade of teachers as well as of pupils, but the policy of the people in many districts is to lower them both. Those in cities and villages usually have better and more permanent situations than those in the country, but their's is an uncertain hold of their places.

What is the remedy?

1. Evidently to give material encouragement to the teacher's work. Pay the gentleman or lady whom you employ to teach your children, according as you *value the minds and hearts, the intelligence and virtue* of those children; and not simply as you pay those who dig, and plough, and chop and reap, or who spin, and sew, and cook well. Let them know that you prize the work by your demands upon and pay to the workman. Tutors in palaces get honors and rewards according to the dignity of the princes whom they instruct. Every school teacher is an appointed tutor over those who may yet become princes and princesses in the empire of thought, and the realm of morals, and who may wield the scepter of world-wide beneficence and of permanent power.

Who ever enters the humblest school room, and does not think of its possibilities? Who looks upon one of the world's heroes like Adams, Webster and Peabody, and, on tracing their biography to its early direction in the village school, does not bestow grateful eulogium upon the faithful master or mistress who guided and impressed that young life?

2. Employ the same teachers, if possible, term after term, and year after year, and make them feel sure of their places, and thus encourage them to prepare themselves better for the work, and to be more faithful.

3. Provide the best buildings and grounds, and furnish the best helps for teaching, such as charts, books, blackboards, platforms and good seats.

4. Visit the schools; become intelligent respecting its modes, it excellencies and defects; encourage its discipline and sustain its reputation, not only by good words, but by sending your children regularly.

5. Give teachers a day or two every quarter to attend County Institutes, and require them to do it, and to show their earnestness to improve in their art. Such methods will speedily be felt as a powerful stimulus among teachers, and will not only honor their work, but redound to the welfare of their pupils and thus to that of the district.

Saturday, April 1st, is the first day appointed for the examination of teachers in this county. It will be conducted in writing. Schedules of questions will be furnished to each candidate, and slips of paper for the answers. It will be at the Central school building, at the desks and blackboards furnish more convenience than my private office. The room will be open at nine o'clock, A. M., and the bell be rung. An adjourned meeting of the County Teachers' Institute will be held at the same place at 10 o'clock, A. M. All teachers are especially invited to be come members and workers in the Institute. The second examination day will be Saturday, July 1st; the third will be Oct. 7th; the fourth, Dec. 30th. The County Institute will probably adjourn from time to time, so as to include those days.

G. H. ATKINSON,
School Superintendent, Multnomah Co.

OREGON.

On Sunday evening Rev. P. S. Knight lectured at Salem on the Stoics.

The report that the Dallas *Republican* was to be sold to the Methodists (South) and a religious paper started by that denomination, is incorrect. The *Republican* will continue in its present course.

A hollow log, rafted to a Jersey sawmill, was found to contain a hundred sunfish in a torpid state.

DR. J. R. HATCH,

DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited.

Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

OFFICE—No. 109 First street, opposite the Post Office.

apl4dtf

DIED:

In this city, March 28, 1871 James McGowan, a native of Galway, Ireland, aged 33 years.

The funeral will take place this Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the Cathedral Church

NEW TO-DAY.

Wanted

AT J. B. WITHERELL'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 82 First street, near Washington, Three or four good Women for General Housework; Two Nurse Girls, One Gardener, and in fact, all that are seeking employment would do well to call.

I have also some very desirable Farms for sale cheap.

mr28d2t

RHINE WINE!

THE BEST RHINE WINE EVER IMPORTED TO Oregon,

FOR SALE AT THE "GEM."

This Wine is Warranted Pure. mr29d1m

SWISS CHEESE.

ONE VERY FINE SWISS CHEESE ON HAND AND for sale at Retail at the

"GEM."

mr29d1m

FLOWERS AND SHRUBS

I HAVE PURCHASED THE GREENHOUSE OF E. M Morgan, on

Corner Morrison and Park Streets,

And I shall keep therein a full assortment of

PLANTS, BULBS,

AND FLOWER SEEDS,

for the present season.

E. M. MORGAN will be constantly in attendance waiting on customers, who will find several NEW PLANTS there of great merit

mr29dtw HENRY MILLER.

STONE WARE POTTERY.

SMITH BROS.,

BUENA VISTA, OREGON

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand

6,000 FLOWER POTS

Of a superior quality, made of Fine Clay, ranging from 3 inches to 4 gallons in size. Also,

30,000 gals. STONE WARE,

Of the following kinds: BUTTER POTS, from 1 to 8 gals; JARS, from 1 to 5 gals, CHURNS from 3 to 6 gals, JUGS, FRUIT SEALERS, JELLY CUPS, MILK PANS, of the most modern style, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, DRAIN PIPE and FINE BRICK of the very best quality. WARES MADE TO ORDER.

Thanking the public for their liberal support in the past we would respectfully solicit their patronage in the future

mr29d1m mar3m

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Thos F Butler and T. Maloy, under the firm name of Butler & Maloy, corner Front and Vine streets, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Tim Maloy has now full charge, who will collect all bills now due, also pay any debts due by the late firm.

Choice Wines, Brandies, &c., always on hand.

March 27, 1871 TIM MALOY
mr28d1t THOS F BUTLER.

Ordinance No. 975

AN ORDINANCE CHANGING THE GRADE OF South first street at the intersection of Sheridan street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the grade be raised two feet at the intersection of South First street and Sheridan street, and be established at that point at one hundred and twelve feet above the base of grades.

Passed the Common Council March 27, 1871.

W B CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 24, 1871.

B. GOLDSMITH, Mayor.

mr28d6d

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER.

LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... MRS. F. M. BATES
J. H. VINSON

Family Prices:

Dress Circle ..... 50 cents
Reserved Seats 75
Gallery 25

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
THE BATES DRAMATIC COMPANY
Mrs. F. M. BATES
For the last time in her great character of
LEAH!
Wednesday Eve'g, March 29, 1871,
For the last time the great drama of
Leah, the Forsaken,
OR
THE JEWISH MAIDEN'S WRONGS!
MRS F. M BATES as ..... LEAH
Supported by the Company.
After which
BALLAD ..... MISS ANNIE PIXLEY
SONG AND DANCE ..... MISS WINNIE PIXLEY
BALLAD ..... MISS ANNIE PIXLEY
THURSDAY—BENEFIT OF MISS LIZZIE INGLES!

ACKERMAN'S
PIONEER
ONE DOLLAR STORE!

IS NOW OPEN TO ALL!

Each Article or Lot in the Store,

ONE DOLLAR!

Store Open from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 6 1-2 to 10 P. M.

No. 99 First Street,

SECOND DOOR NORTH OF ALDER.

Wholesale Department Opens Monday, 27th inst.

mr25dtf

ESTABLISHED ..... 1851.

E. J. NORTHRUP.

Importer and Dealer in

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,
Iron and Steel,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
AND
HARDWOOD LUMBER,
CORDAGE, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM AND CANS.

AGENT FOR
A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,
WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURERS,
San Francisco, Cal.

Corner Front and Yamhill Sts.,

f22 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Cheap water Pipe.

"THE ASPHALTUM PRESSURE PIPE COMPANY," of San Francisco, having purchased of the patentees the sole right to manufacture on this coast, are now making an artichant their works, at Alameda Point, that will supply the general want of a cheap and durable water pipe. The invention originated in France, where these pipes are extensively used, as well as in Germany, in fact, all over Europe, almost entirely superseding for all ordinary purposes the use of iron. It is no new thing, having been in use twenty years.

Its Durability.

Being imperishable and insensible to atmospheric influences or chemical properties of the earth, it never changes, and is consequently much more durable than iron, which corrodes, and in time leaks.

It is a Non-Conductor,

And will not freeze except at a remarkably low temperature, and even then its expansive power is greater than that of frozen water. In warm weather it acts as a cooler to water passing through it.

Neutrality to Acids and Alkalis.

This pipe is not affected by acids and alkalis, nor is it affected by galvanic currents—consequently is invaluable in conducting telegraph wires under ground through tunnels and under bridges.

Elasticity.

The elasticity of this pipe prevents its bursting from outward shocks or concussions. The interior of the pipes being glazed, are as smooth as porcelain, and consequently are never clogged by adhering sediment.

Lightness.

The mean weight of these pipes to iron is as one to five, which not only facilitates handling, but reduces the cost of transportation.

Laying the Pipe

Is a simple matter—can be laid by any laboring man of ordinary intelligence; but the Company, if required, will always furnish a competent person, free of expense, to oversee the proper laying of the pipe. Contracts taken for any required length of pipe from water or mining companies, and warranted to stand according to contract.

Pipe Under Pressure

Can be seen at the office of the Company. We are the only parties manufacturing this pipe on the Pacific Coast, under this patent—all other offered is spurious and an infringement.

Cheapness.

The cost when laid, including connections, is about one-quarter that of lead and one-half that of iron.

We manufacture this pipe in lengths of twelve feet, and ship it everywhere, by all sorts of conveyance—to special care being required. We manufacture it of any size from one to twelve inches.

Pressure.

We manufacture according to the pressure required from 1 to 600 pounds to the inch, and *guarantee* it to stand the pressure.

Prices.

1 inch, 10 cents per foot		
2 inch, 21 "		
3 inch, 70 "		
4 inch, 40 "		
5 inch, 50 "		
6 inch, 60 "		
8 inch, $1 00 "		
10 inch, $1 25 "		
12 inch, $1 50 "		

For pipe capable of resisting a pressure of 150 lbs to the square inch.

The pipe being made of a combination of paper, canvas and asphaltum, in lengths of *twelve feet*, should not be confounded with *mouldize* asphaltum pipe in lengths of *four* feet.

mr24dtf E. MARTIN & CO.,
Agents for Oregon.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

PORTLAND, OREGON

GEO. L. CURRY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

AND OTHER INVESTMENTS.

OFFICE—NO. 4 CARTER'S BUILDING.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED CITY LOTS LOTS in East Portland, and in Stephens' Addition to East Portland.

In Yamhill county, a tract of 3,000 acres—all plow land—within daily communication by steamboat with Portland.

Marion county—A farm of 882 acres within three miles of Butteville, with growing crop, nice improvements, well stocked.

Boone's Ferry and Farm, on the Willamette, within 12 miles of Portland.

Steam Saw Mill with Double Circular Saws, Planing and Grooving Machine. Cuts 10,000 feet per day.

Valuable Timbered Lands, unimproved Lands and desirable Farms in various parts of the State. mr2dtf

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Office—No. 4 North Front St.,
East side, three doors north of the Pacific Market.
mr28dtf

Great Steamers.

PASSAGE REDUCED.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamship

ORIFLAMME,

F HOLLES ..... Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above port

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1871,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

Rates of Fare:

Cabin $30 00
Steerage 15 00

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No 9 Front St GEO W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia & Victoria.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES ..... Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1871,
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No 9 Front street. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka,

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Steam Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

N. L. ROGERS ..... Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1871,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front St. GEO W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing from New York

Every Saturday and Alternate Tuesday

Cabin Passage, to Liverpool (gold) $75 00
Steerage Passage to Liverpool (currency) 30 00

Passage from Liverpool to New York:

Cabin (gold) $75 00
Steerage (currency) 30 00

Round Trip Tickets issued at very low rates.

JOHN G DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
Or GEO. W. WEIDLER,
No. 9 Front St, Portland, Oregon.

SPRING STYLES
IN
SILK HATS
AND OTHERS,
Are ready and for sale at
J. C. MUESSDORFFER & BRO.

THE GRANVILLE,
GERMANIA,
HOOK, AND
KING WILLIAM HAT
ARE THE LATEST ARRIVALS.

mr10dtf

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Portland, January 2, 1871. ja2dtf

CHEAP MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.

Hitchcock's Half-Dime Music.

ANY TWENTY PIECES (OF THE 600 ISSUED), mailed in pasteboard roller, on receipt of $1 00.

HITCHCOCK'S DIME MUSIC.

Ten Copies securely mailed on receipt of $1 00.

HITCHCOCK'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF MUSIC.

Single copies, 25 cents; per year, $3 00.

HITCHCOCK'S

BOYS' & GIRLS' MUSICAL ALBUMS

Single copies, 10 cents.

Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of Postage Stamp.

Orders for the above publications will receive prompt attention if sent to the Publisher's Agent,

JOHN W. PITTOCK,
Bookseller, News Dealer and Stationer,
mr4 PITTSBURGH, PA. dawlm

MILK AT A REDUCED PRICE.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL FURNISH a No. 1 article of Milk at the following prices

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS and BOARDING HOUSES,

20 cts per Gallon.

FAMILIES will be supplied at

6 1-4 cents per Quart.

MILK DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

Having no rent to pay and having plenty of range and buying my feed by the quantity, I can furnish a good pure article. I feed no distillery slopings.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

Orders left at H Martin's Grocery Store Odd Fellows Temple, or Central Market, East Portland, will be promptly filled C. L. SHEPARD.

Portland, March 1, 1871 mr2dtf

MILK! MILK!

TO THE PUBLIC I WOULD SAY, THAT I HAVE a LARGE DAIRY a short distance from the city, and have the

BEST MILK BROUGHT TO MARKET!

I only Feed my Cows on Hay and Grain, giving me a better milk than those fed on Distillery Slops. I can furnish Stores, Hotels and private Families

Stop the Cart when the Bell Rings

Or leave your orders at McGinn's Slate Bakery, corner Madison and First streets, or at Robert Pittock's, corner Morrison and First streets

mr16dlm J. H. RATHBUN,
Portland Dairy

Auction & Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner [illegible] and Oak

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, [illegible]

Sale Days—[illegible]

At Private Sale

ENGLISH [illegible]
do [illegible]
HORSE SHOES, [illegible]
SCREWS, [illegible]

Large [illegible]

Regular [illegible]

Furniture, Groceries,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

[illegible] ON WEDNESDAY MARCH [illegible]

[illegible] Groceries,

[illegible]

[illegible] PAINTS,

[illegible] SOAP,

[illegible] OILS,

[illegible] Patent Medicines,

A. B. RICHARDSON.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

HODGE, CALEF & CO.

DRUGS PAINTS, OILS AND

OFFER TO DEALERS

BOILED LINSEED
RAW
SPIRITS TURPENTINE
VARNISH
PAINT AND WHITE LEAD
WINDOW GLASS
CHINA OIL
LAR

...ion and Commission.

...B. RICHARDSON,
...CTIONEER,
...r of Front and Oak Streets.

...UCTION SALES
...STATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
...CHANDISE AND HORSES

...rs—Wednesday and Saturday.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

...t Private Sale.
...H REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
...SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
...SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
..., PRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. HAM

ALSO:
...e assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

...ilar and Peremptory Sale
OF

...iture, Groceries
...RAL MERCHANDISE, &C.
...will sell at my Auction Salesroom
...DNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1871,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Groceries:
200 bxs STARCH;
90 chests JAPAN TEA;
ALSO,
50 nests MARKET BASKETS
25 nests CLOTHES
ALSO,
50 kegs SYRUP;
10 bbls VINEGAR;
ALSO,
100 bxs C. O. SOAP;
ALSO,
80 bxs FANCY SOAP;
ALSO,
50 bbl bbls SUGAR;
50 bbls S. I. MOLASSES;
ALSO,
Furniture:
DINING ROOM,
BEDROOM, and
KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...UGS, MEDICINES ETC.

...DCE, CALEF & CO.,
...DEALERS IN

...S, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS
...TO DRUGGISTS AND OTHERS.
...KSILVER;
...N VITROL;
...AX;
...TON OIL, tins and bottles;
...AY IN OIL AND EXTRACTS;
...ORM;
...GUM, in 1-2 cans;
...ICE CRACKED LYE, in
...TARIC ACID;
...AM TARTAR;
...LOROFORM;
...INE;
...EPHEW;

...t Medicines Brushes, &c.

...DDLERY AND HARNESS

...HERLOCK & CO.

...ddles, Harness,
...LERY HARDWARE
...s Concord Singe and Buggy
Harness, &c. &c.
...A WORKS—No 45 and 47
First St., Portland
... doz. assorted ... on hand.

J. B. CONGLE,
...RONT STREET, PORTLAND.
(Next door to Knapp, Burte ...

...LERY HARDWARE
...ddles, Bridles,
...PS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
...dtf

...AL ESTATE AGENCY
...oldest Real Estate Agency
in Oregon.
...SON, ATKINSON & WOODWARD
...al Estate Agents
...ER ALDER AND FRONT ...
Have Property for Sale in
...RTLAND, EAST PORTLAND
...throughout OREGON ...

...CAN OFFER SUPERIOR INDUCE...
... purchasers of
...EAL ESTATE
...RENTED,
RENTS COLLECTED,
MONEY LOANED,
...ything that pertains to the Real Estate Business
...to with promptness.
...AL PAPERS written and ...
J. L. ATK...
...PARRISH. Notary Public.
TYLER WOODWARD.

...RAILROAD ERA!!
...ge Making and Blacksmithing
...DYR. J. O. CONNER.
...Y & de BUNTING
HAVE OPENED A
...AGE & BLACKSMITH SHOP
...Second St., bet. Stark and Oak,
Opp. Bacon's Livery Stable,
...ARE NOW PREPARED TO HANDLE ...
...ny kind from a Coach to a Wagon.
... SHOEING and General ...
...members of the firm having ... in both branches of the business ... acquainted with the wants of ... important to give good satisfaction.

...LORIOUS VICTORY!
...T ACHIEVED BY CASSIN'S
...WILD GRAPE ROOT BITTERS
...competition. They are the best ... Mechanics' Fair decided that ... Try them.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1871.

CITY.

A CANDID CUSTOMER.—As a general rule, the habitual borrowers of half a dollar, on the street, want the money, the say, to buy a night's lodging or a square meal, a commodity which they seek—not to have had for two days. A different sort of customer made his appearance yesterday. A man of fair dress and appearance accosted a gentleman who was conversing with one or two others, with, "Captain , I'd like to speak with you a moment." The two went aside and the borrower opened his business thusly: "Captain, will you be kind enough to loan me a dollar?" "What for?" says the Captain. "Well," replied the man, "I want it to get drunk on." The Captain being a man who thinks it immoral to get drunk, declined to negotiate the loan. Now, we put it to a discriminating public, if that man's candor did not deserve better success? The common sort of bummer would have declared he wanted to buy a dinner, or that his wife and fourteen small babes were down with the measles, or something of that sort; but this man, with a candor equal to Jo. Smith's, in his best mood, plumped the truth right out. We trust, to the end that candor may have proper reward—and encouragement, this man may have better luck in his future negotiations for small loans.

SUIT AGAINST THE RAILROAD.—The suit of W... vs. the Oregon & California Railroad Co. in the Circuit Court for Clackamas county, has been determined. The plaintiff sued for $2,500 damages to land by reason of the railroad crossing it, and the jury rendered a verdict for $700. We know nothing of this particular case, but as a general thing the lands along this railroad line have been enhanced in value, after taking into account all possible damages, by the building of the road. Farms, all along the road, have been doubled, trebled and quadrupled in value above what they could have been sold for two or three years ago. With this fact in palpable view, it is impossible to understand the spirit which prompts the bringing of suits for damages. To the credit of juries it may be said that in most cases they have either found nominal damages or none at all.

MEXICAN VOLUNTEERS.—Since the movement to organize an association of veterans of the Mexican war, it has been found that there are a considerable number of soldiers in this country besides those whose names are connected with the call of the meeting on Monday evening, who participated in the Mexican war. We heard the name of several in this city and others in the vicinity. It is quite a matter of surprise that so many of the comparatively small armies of that war should, after a lapse of nearly twenty-five years, be found in Oregon. Besides those here now known, there are doubtless many others in the State, and the association is likely to be quite respectable, not only as to material but numbers.

SCHOOLS.—The last few days of comparatively good weather has had a stimulating effect upon ... in this city. This week there are numerous buyers in town from the interior, and trade is decidedly looking up. The Salem *Statesman* says: "Business is becoming lively in town. The stocks of spring goods are becoming extensive, and the prospect for trade is, that it will do more of each branch of business than ever before." Advices from Albany and other Willamette towns are of similar import. The lethargy of winter seems to have been thrown off, and the men of business are going into the spring hurly-burly with buoyant spirits.

AN "OLD LANDMARK" GONE.—Yesterday, Mr. ... P. Burke tore down a small frame building, which is said to have been the first *framed* house built on the site of Portland. It originally stood near the spot now occupied by Opfis's Bakery, on First street. It was erected by Pettygrove in 1845, stood for some years and was then removed to Washington street where it stood about nine years and about ten years ago, it was removed to First street where it stood till yesterday. In the trade as it appeared after being pushed over, a sound floor, board or shingle could be seen. The material looked very ancient indeed.

DEATH.—A telegram from Mr. C. P. Church, dated at Oregon City, yesterday, announces the death of his brother Stephen T. Church, at Santa Rosa, California, yesterday. Mr. Church left Oregon some weeks since for California, in the hope that more genial climate would restore his health, which had been gradually becoming impaired for a year or two; but the hope was a vain one. The hand of the destroyer was upon him in the fatal guise of consumption. The death of ... will leave a void in many hearts in Oregon.

NEW STEAMER.—The work on the new steamer at the O. S. N. Co.'s boneyard is getting along rather slowly on account of bad weather. The boilers and stem have been erected and about half the ribs timbers are up. From present appearances it is to be one of the finest hulls ever built from the company's yard. It is to be ... planked altogether of fir timbers and planks. As soon as the weather will admit the work will be pushed rapidly.

THE SKATING RINK.—Workmen were engaged yesterday in removing the wreck of the rink ... preparatory to resuming the work of rebuilding. We understand the contractors are satisfied that the fall of the building was not the fault of the builder, Mr. Abbott, he having done the work even stronger than the plan and specifications called for. The timbers to be used in rebuilding will be heavier, and the plan such as will insure ample strength and safety.

A NEW BRIDGE.—The City Council having passed an ordinance providing for the building of a bridge across the deep gulch on South Front street, from Sheridan and Williams streets, the Committee on Streets and Public Property have advertised for sealed proposals for furnishing the material and doing the work. Contractors will get all the necessary information at the office of the Auditor.

ACCIDENT.—MAX HORT.—One of the longshoremen engaged in unloading the bark *Wetfoot*, fell from the staging, yesterday morning, a distance of about twelve feet, upon the comb of the hatch. He was at first thought to be killed, but he revived in a short time from a death like insensibility, and although badly bruised and shocked, it is thought he will recover, without doubt.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.—The N. P. T. Co.'s steamship *Pacific* sailed at 5 o'clock last evening, for San Francisco. She took took the following list of passengers: William L Halsey and lady, Lt Smith U S A, Mrs H Clark, G B Tyrrell, D Campbell, Mrs Emma Lyons, Henry Arnold, A Fry, G G VanWagner, Frank Matlock, J M Gilmore, W Brayman.

REPORTS OF PRODUCE.—The steamer *Pacific* took away, yesterday, the following Oregon products: 70 hides, 164 boxes eggs, 643 gunnies potatoes, 4 cases woolen goods, 90 sks onions, 9 kegs lard, 11 cases bacon, 3 bales wool, 3305 box apples, 21 kegs cider, 893 last blocks, and 2,000 qr sks flour.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—We call the attention of everybody to Smith Bros.' Stoneware Pottery, at Buena Vista. Of the quality of their wares we can say unhesitatingly that it is superior. It has been tested most thoroughly the last two or three years, and everybody who has used it speaks favorably of it.

GOOD.—The Oregon City steamer brought down, yesterday morning, such a quantity of eggs as prooves conclusively that the hens up the valley have gone to work again in good earnest. In the words of sportive Macbeth, we say, "Lay on," etc.

NEW CISTERN TOP.—The old rotten top of the cistern at the intersection of Washington and First streets, was removed yesterday morning, and preparations are in progress to put on a new covering and a better one.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—There will be religious services and a lecture in the Unitarian Chapel this evening, at 7½ o'clock, Rev. Mr. Kimball officiating. The public are cordially invited.

GROUND BROKEN.—Messrs. Savier and Burnside broke ground yesterday for the foundations of their brick block, corner of Front and Vine streets.

LECTURE AT OREGON CITY.—Mr. J. H. Mitchell will deliver a lecture at Oregon City this evening, for the benefit of the Good Templars.

AMUSEMENTS.

ONE FINE THEATER.—The sterling drama of "Leah the Forsaken" was produced last evening, on the occasion of Mr. Everest's benefit. The great character in it is, of course, Leah, the Jewish maiden, which was personated by Mrs. Bates with very fine effect. The curse upon Joseph for the great wrongs he had done her was pronounced with such power and intensity of passion as to be almost blood-curdling. It is a terrible curse and Mrs. Bates gives it an utterance which renders it painfully effective. She sustains the character throughout admirably indeed. Mr. Vinson, as the schoolmaster and Apostate, far exceeded, we think, any of his previous efforts in that character. Should he ever become a genuine maniac, he never will do better raving than he did last evening, in a few of his best passages. We thought Mr. Bates not quite so careful as usual, but his Joseph was, nevertheless, good. Miss Ingles' Martha though quite fair, would be improved by a shriller cracked voice and a little more decrepitude in make up and gait. Peter (Miss Minnie) laughed too much in the wrong places; but Rosa was a charming rustic. The other characters were so so. The play will be repeated to-night for the last time. Miss Ingles will take a benefit to-morrow evening.

OREGON MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—The second concert by the pupils of this school, will take place on Tuesday evening, April 11th. Those who have seen the programme pronounce it a good one. This concert is to be given for the benefit of the Reading Room and Library attached to the Institute. We understand that the 23d U. S. Infantry Band, the Mozart Glee Club and other musical talent of Portland have tendered their services. The cantata of Spring will be performed in full and numerous other fine selections will be presented.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

TUESDAY, March 28, 1871.

Edward Quackenbush and wife to J. B. Wyatt, in consideration of $2,650, the northwest quarter of block 250, this city; warranty deed, March 13, 1871.

Chas. M. Carter and wife to August Campbell, in consideration of $100, lots 3 and 6, block 108, Coffin Addition; warranty deed, November 22, 1870.

George Aikin and Thomas Sheridan to Louisa A. Frahberg, in consideration of $600, lot 5, block 10, McMillen Addition; warranty deed, February 16, 1871.

W. S. Chapman to F. K. Arnold and W. N. Wallace, in consideration of $550, lots 5 and 6, double block O, this city; warranty deed, March 16, 1871.

M. Peterson and H. Gwynne and wives, in consideration of $700, to George A. Graw, east half of lots 5 and 6, block 322, Gillihan Addition; warranty deed, March 13, 1871.

P. W. Gillette to D. C. McKercher, in consideration of $3,500, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 227, Couch Addition; warranty deed, March 17, 1871.

L. J. and H. J. Owen to J. C. Ainsworth and R. R. Thompson, in consideration of $5,000, lots 2 and 3, block 15, Couch Addition; warranty deed, March 17, 1871.

C. H. Woodard and wife to J. Cotter, in consideration of $500, block 303, Aikin Addition; warranty deed, February 27, 1871.

THE COURTS.

Tuesday, March 28, 1871.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, Judge.—U. S. vs John Brown and others; cause submitted to the jury at 4:30 P. M.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty as to Brown, Oberhaim and Scott, and disagreed as to Gasson; the jury was discharged.

The Court adjourned till tomorrow.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.—The N. P. T. Co.'s steamship *Oriflamme* sailed from San Francisco, yesterday, for Portland, with the following list of passengers: Sim Reed and wife, Hon Jos S Smith, L H Wakefield, Chas Fishel and wife, K Shaw, T Tyntzin, Capt. Bissell U S A, James Davony and family, Lt E B Hubbard U S A, A M Sabin, Thos Archer, P G Harper, J Jacobs, A Allyn, T D Kieg, Geo S Henry, Wm McCabe, L Ackerman, E T Scovill, J B Simons, M W Hoyt, A J Girber and wife, J S Dysart, B Blumauer, Mrs W Jackson and servant, S Wolf, P Levy, Miss Kate Powers, P Selling, N Salomon, A B Hallock, Miss E Lamont, M H Mooney and wife, A Goldsmith, G F Grant, Saml Lowenstein, Dr S J Phillips, wife and servant; T R Davis, J Harris, H Colts, C Grant, C Walker, J S Cockran, Ed Webb, M Kein, W Robertson, W G Bruen, J T Parrish, J L Williams, F J More, Mrs R McSween, F Cavanaugh, J E Pike, Mrs E Rinehart and child, Dr S R Jessup and wife, W N Douglass, J M Goleman, H L M Knox and family, A J Lane and wife, J Beard, Miss C Smith, Miss Molly Morton.

The new German Empire is to have a population of 38,509,663, exclusive of Alsace and Lorraine, which will give it 1,638,546 more, or a total of 40,148,209. This is the largest population of any State of Europe, except Russia. The figures of various States are as follows:

European Russia	69,379,600
German Empire, (with A. and L.)	40,149,209
France, (without A. and L.)	36,428,548
Austria-Hungary Monarchy	35,943,602
Great Britain and Ireland	30,838,210
Italy, with Rome	26,470,000

J. O'NEIL & Co. have just received and opened one of the best assorted lots of Gents' Furnishing Goods and Clothing ever brought into this city, consisting of all kinds of Clothing, Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Ties, Hosiery, and a large invoice of the STAR SHIRT, the best fitting and best made Shirt now worn. Their goods are of the latest styles and choicest patterns. Persons wishing spring goods and styles should not fail to give them a call. They cannot but be pleased with both their goods and prices.

We say it now as we've said it before,
That O. M. MARKS'S GROCERY STORE
Is where you can make the best pickings
Of all sorts of game, and of chickens,
Of fresh butter and bouncing big eggs,
And fish of all sorts, dried or in kegs;
Of the best kind of bacon and hams,
And of pickles and jellies and jams;
Vegetables and fruits of the season,
And everything good that in reason
You can ask or wish to make a good dish.

SPRING STYLES.—KOHN & FISHEL, as usual, are the first to fill their store with the new Spring Styles of Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Their stock is very large, and their goods of the best quality, and latest styles. Messrs. Kohn & Fishel buy their goods in large quantities, consequently, get them at low rates and can afford to sell cheap, which they intend to do.

They respectfully invite their friends and patrons to give them a call.

Do you desire a handsome Suit of Clothing? If you do, go to Isaac Barman, corner First and Alder streets, Odd Fellows Temple.

BARNUM'S LINEN THREAD is nicely put up in boxes, and with special reference to the *Retail Trade*, so that all numbers may be sold at one price.

BARNUM'S COTTON THREAD is unequalled for strength and evenness of thread. Try it and be convinced of its superior qualities.

Catarrh is a common disease, so common that snuffling and "hawking" reach you at every turn. Your foot slips in its nasty discharge, in the omnibus or in church, and its stench disgusts at the lecture or the concert. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offers $500 reward for a case of Catarrh he cannot cure. Sold by druggists or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., and you will receive it by mail. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. The genuine has Dr. Pierce's private U. S. Government Stamp on it.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Office, No. 64 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED, LOANS NEGOTIATED and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward them same to the above address. fe8dawtf

J. H. MACK. J. WELCH.

MACK & WELCH,

DENTISTS.

Office—Odd Fellows' Temple, cor. First and Alder Streets.

The patronage of those desiring superior operations is in especial request.

Nitrous Oxide, for the painless extraction of Teeth.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, "better than the best" and as cheap as the cheapest. my26dawtf

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist.

DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon

The Late and Improved Styles of work at Reduced Rates. Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth. ap1tf

Invigorate the Responsible Organ.

The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every nerve and fiber is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia. Nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands feel them; no man can describe them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? Unquestionably they can. No dyspeptic has ever taken Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This great vegetable stomachic will eradicate it—is eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the true specific be administered. The vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you wish to feel with the dyspepsia, try the pharmacopoeia prescriptions. If you want to root it out and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for indigestion without being benefitted, the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues.

A HOUSEHOLD BLESSING.

One that no family should be without. Very warming, very penetrating, very strengthening, very effective. A never-failing remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Pain in the Breast, Lame Back and all Lameness and Pain. Such is PRATT'S ANODYNE Ont Price, large, $1 00; small, 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. Ask for PRATT'S ANODYNE OIL, and take no substitute.

PRATT'S NEW LIFE

The famous Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Invigorator, thoroughly purifies the Blood, speedily cures Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Heals old sores and ulcers and eradicates from the system all humors and disorders arising from impure blood. It stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the whole system, operates mildly on the bowels, allaying all internal inflammation, and is the best Purifying, Regulating and Invigorating Remedy in the world. Price, $1 00. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBOYLE & CO., Proprietors,
Druggists, San Francisco.

fe18d3m

99 NINETY-NINE CENTS. 99

A. D. SHELBY

WILL SELL

One Dozen first quality White Granite Plates, of every size, for.....99

One doz. W. G. Cups and Saucers for....99

Glass Tea Pail, consisting of Sugar, Creamer, Butter and Spoon Holder, for.....99

White Metal, Five Bottled Castors complete, for.....99

Large and Beautiful Ornamental Vases, for.....99

Six Knives and Forks (not Iron but genuine Steel) for.....99

Six heavy blown lead Glass Goblets, for.....99

The above-mentioned First Class Goods are offered to the public for SALE, as well as all other kindred Goods in my line at equally low prices,

CALL AND SEE.

SHELBY'S CROCKERY STORE.

mr24dtf

MILLMEN AND OTHERS IN WANT OF WOOD-Working Machinery of any kind, such as Planing and Matching, Dimension or Surface Planing Machines (of all sizes), Scroll Sawing, Mortising, Tenoning, Molding, Improved Band-Sawing (the latest and best), Shaping, Blind Stile Boring, Wiring, Slat Planing and Tenoning, Panel-Raising, Hand and Foot Mitering, Rip and Railway Cut-off Sawing, Wood Turning, Dove-Tailing, Table Jointing, Grooved Sawing and Round and Bowel Making Machines; or Improved Shingle Machines, Quage Lathes, Edging Saws, or in fact any description of labor-saving machinery for saw-mills, carpenter shops, or sash and door factories, will do well before purchasing to send for catalogue and price list to the Machinery Depot of Berry & Eddy, 112 and 114 Battery Street, San Francisco, who keep on hand a full assortment of the latest and best Machinery in the world for the above work. They are selling agents for H. R. Smith and other Eastern machinery builders, have their heavy machinery built specially for this market (such as they do not build themselves at San Francisco,) and shipped at lowest rates of freight, and can and do sell at manufacturers' prices. They have a large assortment of Planing Knives, Saw Arbors, Knife Grinders, Matching and Molding Heads and Cutters, Matcher Sets, Mortising Chisels and Bits, Groover Heads, Saw Benches, Office, Saw Gauges, Band-Saw Blades, Belt Tighteners, Drillers, Saws, Emery and Rose Chucks, Saw Gummers, Wrenches, Feed-Rolls, Copes, and all parts of Machines, Small Tools, Leather Belting, Boiler Felt, Lace Leather, Steam Packing, Taps and Dies, and Supplies generally used in Planing or Saw-Mills. All inquiries will receive prompt attention.

EDDY & PLACE'S MACHINERY DEPOT.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Place, 112 California Street, San Francisco constantly in large variety. Latest, Best, Improved and Best Patterns.

mr24da w2m3p

THE COMING MAN!

WHICH IS

RIDER & DeLASHMUTT,

This is particularly the young unmarried estate agent in Oregon but he is the genuine, original "coming man." He has some of the most desirable city property for sale on the most reasonable terms. He has six lots and two houses in Block E, Caruthers' addition, for $2,250; three houses and two lots opposite the Foundry on Old Hen and Chicken Hill for "dirt cheap." His name is at estate and building agents, office, No. 92 Front street. Space forbids us enlarging "at length" before the public. Help furnished, free of charge. Female help is in great demand. Houses to let, and farms to rent. Give us a call. (This narrative will be concluded in our next.)

SELLING OFF AT COST.

INTENDING TO CLOSE OUT OUR BUSINESS, WE will sell our Stock of Goods AT COST. We have a general assortment of Merchandise, consisting of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

GROCERIES, &C.

Those desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage buy of us at our LOW PRICES.

WM. MASTERS & CO.,

Cor. Front and Yamhill Sts., Portland.

mr14d6m

Wanted.

A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR CHAMBERMAID. Good references furnished. Enquire at Ostman & Hachaney, corner First and Madison street. mr28dtf.

For Sale.

A "HUNTINGTON'S" Shingle Machine

FOR SALE.—CAPACITY FOR MANUFACTURING from 17,000 to 20,000 Shingles per day. Enquire at the Oregon Iron Works of LEFFEL & MYERS. mr27d1m

SAW MILL & PLANER.

40 HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER, AND all the Machinery down to Lath Saw, Cut-off Saw, Cable Chain, Log Car, Lumber Car, &c., &c., all complete and in running order, convenient to ship by river. For sale very low. Enquire of CAPITAL LUMBERING CO., Or J. H. MOORES, mr23d1wawtf Salem, Oregon.

For Sale.

A FOUR YEAR OLD STALLION; CAN BE SEEN at Lake & Goddard's Livery Stable. Will sell reasonable. mr20daw2w LOUIS GODDARD.

Farm for Sale.

A FIRST RATE STOCK OR DAIRY FARM CONTAINING 653 acres, situated on the north side of Baker's Bay, W. T., about three or four miles from the Fort at Cape Disappointment. There are about four or five hundred acres of Prairie on this claim, all under fence with a House and good Barn on it.

Also, Twenty-five Milch Cows for sale.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned (by letter or otherwise) at Oysterville, Pacific county, W. T., or Messrs. Williams & Myers, No. 5 Central Block, Portland, Oregon. me16dawtf H. S. GILE.

A BARGAIN OFFERED!

SPLENDID DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE

WISHING TO RETIRE FROM ACTIVE BUSINESS, owing to protracted ill-health, the undersigned offers his large and flourishing DRUG ESTABLISHMENT in this city for sale

AT A LOW FIGURE FOR CASH.

Apply soon, if you want a bargain, to

GEO. F. BETTLEMIER,
mr21d1m Albany, Oregon.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOUR SPLENDID PIGEON-HOLE TABLES; SEVeral Second-Hand Billiard Tables with new beds and Latest Improved Patent Cushions; Billiard Cloth, Balls, &c., &c.

All kinds of Furniture Repaired, Varnished and Re-Polished on the most reasonable terms.

142 Front street.

ja31d2awTuwtf CH. LOUIS KUHN.

To Let.

House for Rent,

AND FURNITURE FOR A SMALL FAMILY FOR sale. Enquire at Dr. Schumacher's office, No. 111 First street. mr28-3t

To Rent,

A VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM IN A GOOD location. Address P. O. Box 224. mr23dtf

For Rent.

ON 1ST APRIL, 1871, TWO SUITES OF ROOMS in "Central Block," now occupied by U. S. Pay Department; also, Brick Store, now occupied by Commissary Department. Apply to

A. P. ANKENY,
mr13dtf Or, P. O. Box 93

Rooms to Rent to Gentlemen.

THE FURNITURE AND BEDDING ALL NEW; Rooms Hard Finished, Jolly and well Ventilated. S. E. corner Washington and Fifth Sts. mr30dtf

Furnished Room with Board.

A WELL FURNISHED COMMODIOUS ROOM, suitable for a small family, or two gentlemen, with use of Parlor, and with first class Board and attendance can be obtained at the "WAVERLY HOUSE," North Third Street, between B and C. Also, room at Table for three or four more boarders. MRS. E. C. HOLDEN.

mr13d1m

THE NEW CITY HALL,

40x65 feet,

Main Street, Walla Walla,

IS NOW READY FOR

THEATERS, BALLS, &c.

Parties wishing to engage can do so by applying to

fe10d6m JOHN DOVELL.

Real Estate,

FOR SALE.

Lots 3 and 4, Block 239, on Park street; a very desirable location for a residence.....	1,500
1-2 Lot and Dwelling in Block 177.....	2,100
Block 20, East Portland.....	1,600
Lot 8, Block 112.....	5,000
Lots 1 and 4 in Park Block 2.....	4,250

ALSO,

Lots, Blocks and 5-acre tracts at KALAMA, and One-Acre Tracts at all the prominent points on PUGET SOUND.

For further particulars in relation to the above and for description and price of over ONE MILLION DOLLARS worth of other Property apply to

RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD,

No. 100 Front St.

mr14dtf

FOR SALE

BY

STITZEL & UPTON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

COR. FRONT & WASHINGTON STS.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

100,000 Acres

OF CHOICE WALLAMETTE VALLEY LANDS, Improved or unimproved, situated in the Rich and Fertile counties of Washington, Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Linn, Lina and other counties.

ALSO,

A large amount of choice Homestead and Business Property situated in the cities of Portland and East Portland.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO PURCHASE!

The Wallamette Valley Railroad Company will complete their first Twenty miles of Railroad, commencing at Portland and running west 20 miles, by Nov. 1, 1871.

For further particulars as to location and prices of lands, apply at our office. STITZEL & UPTON.

Branch Offices:

WILLIAM DAWSON, Ag't, McMinnville, Yamhill Co.
J. O. MENDENHALL, Albany
J. J. MURPHY, Salem, Oregon.
W. L. BARLOW, Oregon City. fe14dtf

FOR SALE.

North Half of Block 126.

West Half of Block 171.

One-Fourth of Block 184.

Block 103.

Block 115,

COUCH'S ADDITION.

ALSO,

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS

ON FRONT STREET.

DEAN & BROTHER,

mr23dtf **No. 93 Front Street.**

CARMEN ISLAND SALT

WARRANTED PURE.

ROCK, COARSE-GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit.

HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,
jun5dtf Sole Agents, San Francisco

Tents & Awnings.

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS.

PACIFIC

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Corner First and Morrison Sts.,

HAVING OPENED OUR NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS,

SHOES,

GAITERS,

ETC., ETC.,

We are now prepared to furnish our customers with

THE BEST QUALITY OF GOODS

Of our own and Eastern Manufacture, at

VERY LOW PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

We Always Have the Latest & Most Fashionable Styles on Hand.

PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.,

CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

fe7 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

FRESH ARRIVALS.

FLOWER SEEDS,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED in the city of Portland. Just Received Overland from Thorburn's Celebrated Gardens in New York City.

SWISS CHEESE,

Direct from Auld Switzerland.

Beet Sugar,

A FINE ARTICLE—Direct from the Refinery in San Francisco.

MACKINAU TROUT,

Direct from Mackinau, Michigan.

Pickled Herring,

Direct from Holland.

Norway Oats.

Lately imported from Norway, yielding one hundred bushels from thirty pounds of seed sown.

These are some of the new things just received.

Orders from abroad accompanied by cash or good reference solicited.

Goods carefully packed and put aboard of vessels Free of Charge.

OATMAN & HACHENEY'S

Dealers in Oregon & California Produce, Tropical Fruits, Garden and Flower Seeds, Choice Wines and Liquors for Family use, and Groceries of Every Description.

fe24 dtf

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER,

An infallible BLOOD PURIFIER, possessing the TONIC and NERVINE properties—a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, and all kindred Diseases.

It completely restores the system when impaired by disease, revives the action of the KIDNEYS and GENITAL ORGANS, radically cures SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all ERUPTIVE and CUTANEOUS Diseases, gives immediate and permanent relief in DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, Tumors, Boils, Scald Head, Ulcers and Sores; eradicates from the system all traces of Mercurial Disease.

It is PURELY VEGETABLE, being made from an herb found indigenous in California. It is therefore peculiarly suitable for use by Females and Children, as a BLOOD PURIFIER and RENOVATOR.

For Sale by all Druggists.

REDINGTON, NOSTETTER & CO.
AGENTS,
529 and 531 Market Street,
San Francisco.

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of this kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst case of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to. I will pay $500 reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 60 cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. See that my *private Stamp*, which is a *positive guarantee of genuineness*, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness" engraved upon it, and cannot be imitated. Don't be swindled by travelers and others, representing themselves as Dr. Sage, as I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the genuine Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
jy20d6odaeowaw6m 133 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Page's Patent-Tanned Leather Belting

Sold at Eastern Prices. Give it a trial. Send your orders to BERRY & PLACE,
mr24 112 and 114 California St., San Francisco.

Hawley, Dodd & Co.
Portland, Oregon
offer for sale at the lowest market price
Hardware, Iron, Steel
and Agricultural Implements.

Exclusive sale for Oregon for
Buckeye (genuine) Mower & Reaper.
beware of bogus Buckeyes offered
for sale by other parties the (genuine) can
only be purchased in Portland of Hawley Dodd & Co

Haines Headers
improved for coming harvest.

Sweepstakes Threshers.
with new improvements the best machines in the
market & greatly improved Door Pitts or Dingee.

SOLE AGENTS For the GENUINE MOLINE PLOW

BUCKEYE SEED DRILLS

THE MITCHELL WAGON.

Farm Wagons.
exclusive sale for the Mitchell Wagon with
patent Rounded Reach (something new)
no other wagon has the same & warrants
them the best wagon for sale in the States
Send for descriptive Circulars.

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Corner of North Front and E streets, between ... Wharf and the Railroad Ferry Landing, Portland, Oregon

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

QUARTZ MILLS AND MINING MACHINERY,

CASTINGS FOR AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

BUILDING FRONTS,

Iron and Brass Castings of all Descriptions.

The Largest and Best Assortment of PATTERNS North of San Francisco.

No charges made for

From Poverty to Affluence—The Utah Great Silver Mountain

The wonderful silver mine recently discovered in Utah and known as the 'Little Emma' has been sold by the fortunate discoverers to the bank of California, and to day the titles were handed over to that corporation The interest remaining in the hands of the discoverers when the great California bank opened negotiations was three fourths of the entire mine and for that interest the bank has paid $900,000

For many years the citizens of Utah have known that there was great mineral wealth in their mountains and canyons, but the steady resolve of their remarkable leader has forbidden any attempt to develop it His word has been law, and the poverty stricken disciples have preferred his favor to the allurements of the glittering ores Occasionally, however, a rebellious spirit has followed its own aspirations and done its own "prospecting, in spite of the jeers and the ridicule of the community, and the maledictions of the rostrum, and among those were the adventurous spirits, Woodman and Chisholm, who, by their recent good fortune, have been raised from comparative poverty to untold wealth

James E Woodman, who discovered and located the Emma, is an easy natured Englishman, one of those good fellows always ready for anything not very serious for fifteen years he has wandered through the Territories and the States of the Pacific a professional miner, sometimes up, sometimes down, more dependent on a strong back and willing hands than upon scholastic attainments in his prospecting experience With no problems to solve for professors, hard facts are nursed and garnished in his cranium. He knew an "indication" as readily as most men, and he came to this place four or five years ago and went "prospecting round and finally found himself in Little Cottonwood, living from day to day as best he could He had seen "croppings of the galena that indicated the presence of a body of argentiferous ore somewhere, and with heroism he began the siege of the mountain His privations were only equalled by his perseverance At times he was out of funds and provisions, with little prospect of replenishing his exhausted stores

The story is told that credit for a sack of flour was at last denied them by a well-known firm here who had gone as far as cautious merchants could go in encouraging the miners A week more passed away after that denial and again there was gay and great rejoicing Woodman and Chisholm had now "struck it" One sudden blow with a pickaxe dislodged a huge boulder, and there before the delighted eyes of the miners lay the silvery metal—not in streaks, not thin and uncertain veins, but in a huge solid mass appeared the coveted treasure, With flushed faces and beating hearts they dug further on, but there was no end, and so with thankful hearts and happy prospects they quit the scene to relate their good fortune T Chisholm was assigned the task of providing a name for the new discovery

In the darkest hour of their trials, when success seemed farthest off, and hope had almost died out, there came to Chisholm a letter from his faithful wife in Illinois, bidding him labor on for the love he bore her and his little Emma, who prattled about her absent father morn till night The letter was a new life, for Chisholm was spurred on to efforts and final success And so he named the mine Little Emma, in token of gratitude he felt for the incidental mention of the child's name Within one year the name of 'Little Emma' has become a household word in the mountains, and has been on crude gunny sacks from one end of the country to the other.

While success came money. Everybody was happy It was only a matter of figures, a few hours, not the absolute value and second reckon. The first sale was of an eighth interest in twenty four feet of the vein. The next, soon after, was for a hundred feet, and there it stood for a while Woodman, who wanted to go home and settle down, to meet the little wife and see that arrangement sold, a few days ago, the quarter of the mine for $140 000 in coin Recently California capitalists bought $900 000 in coin for the remaining three-eighths and thus the 'Emma' has passed into the hands of those who have capital enough to right possession for a generation

Chisholm is a fellow some four or five years old, and one that never seen a negro, was greatly afraid one day when one came to where he and his father were The youngster eyed the stranger suspiciously till he had passed and then asked his father "Pa, who painted that man all black so?" "God, my son," replied the father "Well," said the little one, looking after the negro "I shouldn't 'a' painted him so if I'd held stull"

Brown has been laid off in Gwinnett county, and is one of the Richmond Air Line has had and baptized with the name made famous by J Proctor Knott, "Duluth" The new city is twenty miles from Atlanta and Mr Brown has pledged his word that it shall have a post office

The Philadelphia paper is accused of removing whiskers from a wood cut which once served duty as an engraving of Charles Reade, and giving it to the admiring world as a true likeness of Hanlon the murderer

The Times propounds an answer to the following conundrum When base-ball clubs are victorious of what mountain range should they remind you? Answer—Appe-nines

Multnomah Lodge No. 13, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 8 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend By order of W C T

Harmony Lodge, No 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month By order of the W M. fe2tdtf

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets Members of sister lodges are cordially invited to attend By order of N G

D.—Regular meetings of Mervin Brown, No [illegible] evening of each week, at 7½ o'clock, in hall on Front near Clark Members of Sister and sojourning Brethren are cordially invited to attend W N UTTER, N A. [illegible] mr9dtf

U A R.—Baker Post No 1.—Regular meetings on First and Third Saturday evenings of each month at Temperance Hall, corner First and Madison sts All Comrades in good standing invited to attend. By order of POST COMMANDER

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No 16 North Front street By order of M. E H P

Multnomah Tribe No 3, I O R M. holds regular Councils every Tuesday evening at the Eighth Run at Oregon Wigwam in Parrish's building, corner Washington and Front Streets By order of THE SACHEM.

Samaritan Lodge No. 3, I. O O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple corner First and Alder Streets Members of the order are invited to attend By order of N G

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

PORTLAND, Saturday March 25 1871

Gold at New York at latest quotations 110⅞ a decline from the previous report

Currency at this city 90¾ buying and 91 selling

Exchange on San Francisco—coin, ¼ of 1 per cent currency ½ per cent

Exchange on New York, 1½ per cent telegraph transfers, 1¼ per cent.

Rates of interest unchanged, at 1@1½@2 per cent

Markets

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO March 23 —Flour—Market unchanged Sales of 20,000 sacks Golden Gate for export to Cork private

Wheat—100 sks inferior, $2 22½, market inactive but firm at $2 20@2 50

Barley—Best descriptions brewing quotable at $1 40@1 45—an advance

Oats—200 sks light at $1 55 500 sks $1 60

Hay—We have heard of no cargo sales Quotable at $11 @ ton.

Potatoes—430 sks Bodegs, $1 75 200 sks Humboldt $ 90

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO March 23 —Sailed—Brig *Orient*, Portland schooner *John Hancock*, Alaska ship *Jas R Keller*, Port Townsend

No arrivals for two days,

Domestic Produce—Jobbing Prices.

FLOUR—Standard brands, extra, $ bbl, $6 50 superfine $5@5 50; fine, $4 75; good country brands

GRAIN—WHEAT—Good shipping with sales $1 2 Barley Oats—$1 To $1 00 Barley—$1 @1 75 $ 00 lbs

FEED—Bran $17 00 $ ton; Middlings $20 00 $ ton, Shorts $2 00 $ ton

HAY—From wagon, $10 00@11 00 $ ton, baled, $ ton, $13 00

POTATOES—Oregon, $ bushel, 60@75c.

ONIONS—Oregon, $ bushel $1 00@1 25 California per 100 lbs , $3 00

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Sides 14 cents; hams 16c Shoulders 10@10c Butter—Solid in tubs, prime to choice 30@35c Roll—Fresh 25c Lard—In tins, Pure 15½@16c Kegs 16c Pink, 8½c Small White, 8½@9c Bacon, dry Butter do Lard—Oregon, 10 lb cans 14@15c in bulk 13@14 cts Hams Beef—$ bbl $18 00 Mess Pork—$ bbl $23 00 Cheese—Oregon 14@15c California 13@13c Rosin, 2c. Eggs—22 cts $ doz Hominy—$ lb, 6c 6½c

Domestic Produce—Buying Prices

GRAIN—Wheat—Good white, $ bu $1 17½; Red $1 1

Oats—$ bushel white 55

CORN MEAL—W W $ 100 lbs, $3 50, country brands $2 75@3 00

FRUITS—Apples—Green $ bushel 40@50c Dried $ lb, 6@8c Packed 6@6½ Peaches—Dried, $ lb, 12c

HAY—From wagon $10 00; baled, $18

PROVISIONS—Bacon—sides 12c Hams—County 13c, sugar cured 20@22c. Smoked—12½@14c Hams—in tins 12½@ Eggs, 12½ Eggs—$ doz., 22c Butter—Extra fresh rolls, 25@27½, choice brine, 35c choice solid 30@35 Hams—$ 100 lbs, $3 22@4 25, ordinary 20@30 Cheese—16@18c

POULTRY—Chickens—young, $ doz, $3 50@4 00, grown, $4 50@5 00

POTATOES—$ bushel, 70@75c

WOOL AND FURS—Wool—$ lb 22c Deerskins—Fisher, $1 50@2 00; Fox, cross, $1 00@3 00; do red, 75c @1 00 Martin, prime, dark, $5 50@6 00; do pale, $1 00 @2 50 Mink, dark northern, $2@$1 25 pale 20@35c, Muskrat, 10c Otter prime dark, $1 15@3 50 Bear, $20 00@40 00; Coon, 12½c Wolf black, $1 50@2 00; do grey, 80@$1 00 Wild Cat 25c; Skunk, 12½c Hair Seal $1 50@2 50 Beaver, dark, $ lb 75@80c; Bear black, $2 00@5 00 do brown $2 00@2 50, Cat 20c

Wholesale and Jobbing Markets

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Seasonable Goods Gang Plows—Mann $100, Abel $75, Burnham $95, Skinner's $90 to $99 Satchel, $80 to $85 and 10% Gale's Sulkey $85 Seed Drills—Buckeye 9 hoe, $120, 10 hoe ditto $125 Emerly $75 Cultivators—$1. to $16 Walking, Plows—Peoria, $14, $16 $17 $18, Moline, $14 00 to $17 Boston Clipper, $15, $18, to $19, Cast steel $20, firm Ian Mills—$40 to $47 50 Oiler Mills—Hutchinson, $27 50, Buckeye two kinds, from $32 50 to $40

BROOMS—Boiler a Oregon, No 1, $5 50 $ doz No 2, $4 50 $ doz, No 3, $3 50 $ doz; California make —Palmer & Gillespie's No 1, $5 50, No 2, $4 50 No 3, $3 50 Other makes No 1, $5 50, No 2 $4 50 No 3 $3 50

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap bags, 22x36, 13½c each, do 22x40 13c Dundee gunnies, 10½c, linen bagging per yd, 11½c; do per yd, 21½c

BUILDING MATERIALS—New Jersey Cement, $ bbl, $5 00 Knapp's, $4 50@5 00; Santa Cruz Lime, $ bbl $2 50 San Juan do. $2 00. Calcine Plaster $5 50 Land $3 50 Lumber—Assorted rough fir, $14 @16 dressed, $22@30; flooring $25@35; laths $3 per M, cedar shingles, $2 50 redwood boards, dressed, $47 50@60; assorted hardwood 16@20c

CANDLES—Grant's 19½; Emory's, 17@18c; Kellogg's, 16c Star 15½@17c Ward's 19c Harkness', 22 Macy's 17@18c; Schmidt's 17@18c, Gross' 18c

COFFEE—Rio, 18@19c. Costa Rica, 18@19 Java 25@27, Jones' Prepared Java 28@30; Chartres 24@26 Mocha,——English Canned $3 $ ton blacksmith's $25, Cumberland, $30

DRY GOODS—Standard drills 14½@15½; seconds, 12½; Sheetings—Light 11½; medium, 11½@12; Standard, 12x13 House lining, 7½x8, Bleached sheeting 3-4 6x8, do 7-8 9@10c do, 4 4, 10@ 20 Cotton checks, 13x20 Ilpan checks, 13x25 Cambrics, 9½@10 Cotton flannel, bleached, 13x20; do brown, 12½@18 Cottonades, light, 20x22; do, heavy 27x30 Denim, 12x20 Hickory stripes, 12x18 Blue Standard Prints, 10½c, seconds 8½c Delaines, 18 Limoys, 20x30 Ticks, 7 8 14½x20; do, 4 4, 20x Best duck No. 1 Table linen Oatmeals brown, 15x 50 do, do white bleach, 45x54 00 Diaperlinen, 36x54 Seamless sacks, $5 Alpaca, black, 25x26 Water proof, 90x31 15 Crash, 9@14.

DRUGS—Alum, bbls 8c; borax, Eastern, 37½@40 cobalt blue vitriol, 14c; potash Gants, 1 lb can per doz; $2 25, Rosin, per bbl, $3@12, saltpetre, kegs, 10@25c; sulphur 5@8 1

FRUITS, SAUCES, ETC—Dried Apples—7½@8 cts per pound Grapes—California, per box, $3 00@ 2 50 Raisins, new fresh layers in boxes $5 00 in half boxes, $2 25, in qr boxes, $3 50; Currants, $ lb, 10c; Canned peaches, 4½@4½, Assorted pie fruits, $4 25 Hominy, in tins, $4 50 Green Corn in cans $3 25; Lobsters in tins, $2 @3 75 Oysters Field's, $3 50; Meiklejohn's, $3 50; other brands $3 75@4 00 Tomato Catsup, in pints $1 75, in qts $2 25, Caper sauce, $3 75@4 00

HARDWARE AND IRON—Iron Axles, 9½@10½; Carriage Springs, 12@26; Axe Handles $4 00@4 75, Pick do $ @$4 50; Sledge do, $3 00@4 00; Bar Lead, 12½c; Sand Paper $6, 8, 10 Cross-cut Saws, $1, 85@90 cts; Mill do. $2 50@3 75; Axes, Armitage's, 16; Hodges' cast steel, 50; bellows 60@65c; 9 inch, Newhouse traps, $6 00@ $24 00, Grindstones 4½, Cable Chain, 9 to 16 Rimbl Skeins, $8 00@12 00 Scale Beams, 8½ @ O, Union Scales, Fairbanks' $13@18 50 Grocers' do do. $12 50 Iron—Round bar iron, 3-8 to 1 inch 4½ small bar, 6@10 Norway shoe shape, 7½ American do, 7 nail rod, 10 Horse Nails—Dubois (black and bright), 45@50; Putnam, (pressed) 31@38; Griffin (pressed) 30@33

MATCHES—Oregon, 2 60; parlor, $3 75; California, $2 25

METALS—Iron—Scotch and English pig per ton, mon sheet, 14 to 20, 7½c; sheet, 24 to 27, 9c, Oregon pig, $41 @42 50 Copper—Sheathing per pound 40c do, yellow metal, 40c; do, bottom, 45c; do, nails, 45@50c Pumps, Plates, charcoal, IX, per box, $14 50; plates, IC, charcoal, $13, roofing plates, $12 50; Banca tin slabs, $ lb, 48c Steel—English cast steel $ lb, 18c. Lead—Pig, $ lb 9c; sheet, 14c; pipe, 18c; bar 12, Zinc—Sheets, $ lb, 14c Babbit Metal, 50@60 Quicksilver, 75c cash

MOLASSES—Hawaiian molasses per gal, 35c

NAILS—Belt brands $3 25@3 38 $ keg Fine Finish ing and brads $7 25 Lath 3d fine $9 50; Boat Spikes $9 00, firm

NUTS—Almonds, 20@25c, English Walnuts, 13@14; Brazil 20c; Filberts 20c, Peanuts 11½@12½c; Pecans 30c

OILS—Horsefoot Oil—Dovor's 65@85 cts; Pratt's 55c Macy's Long Island 60c. Standard, 55c, Downer's 85, Lard Oil, $1 25 China Nut Oil, $1 20, Palm Oil 80c; Tanner's Oil 75c, Neatsfoot Oil, $1 65 Sperm Oil $2 50 Castor Oil, $2 75 Linseed Oil, $1 15; raw and boiled Dog Fish, 70@75, Turpentine, 70c,

POWDER AND FUSE—At agents rates

ROPE—Per lb. 20½@21c Jute

RICE—China No 1 8½@9, Patna, none, Hawaii an 10@10½c; Batavia, none

SALMON—Canned, spiced 2 lb cans $1 65@3 50; 1 lb cans $1 50, Fresh 1 lb cans $1 60; 2lb cans 3 75; half bbls $4 00, barrels $8 00

SALT—Liverpool fine 30@32 do coarse, $27 50 Cheshunt fine $30 do Ground Rock $22 50 Dairy $30@ 35 San Quentin none Scammon Lagoon $30

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8@9c $ lb Babbitt's 11c

SOAP—Oregon brands, 7@7½c; Colgate, 11½, Castile 12c Cal brands 7½@8½c, Detersive $1 75.

SODA—Babbitt's 11c; Barton's 9½@9c; sal soda, 2½ @3c; bicarbonate, in kegs, 6c.

SPICES—Cloves @ 45@c Cassia, 40@50c, Nutmegs, $1 30@ 1 37½ Mace $1 40@1 50, Pepper, grain, 25@27½c, Mustard, Cal, $1 75 French Mustard, $2 50@3 75 Pepper, ground $1 50@1 75, do Cayenne, $1 75 Allspice grain, 27½@30c, Ginger ground, $1 50@1 75

STARCH—Glenfield 19½@20, corn, 16@17 Duryees 6d 15c, pearl, 12½, Oswego, Kingsfords, 10½@13½; San Jose, 10@12c

SUGARS—Sand, Island 9½@12½c San Francisco Yellow C 12½; Golden C , bbl bbls 13½c Powdered, 15½@16½; Crushed in bbls, 16 in half bbls 16½; Cut Loaf, 16½ Cubes, 16½ Granulated, 15½ Extra Ground, 15½ Steam Refined, 15½ Extra C, 14½ Golden C, 13½ Half bbls 14c extra 1-2 c more Boxes 1-2 c less than bbls

SYRUPS—In kegs Golden, bbls., 90c ½ bbls 95, kegs 97½

TOBACCO—Navy, $ lb 75@80cts, Light Pressed, 90@ 100 Atlantic Cable, 55@60c

TEAS—Young Hyson $1 50@1 75 Imperial, $1 25, black, 85@1 00; Gunpowder and Imperial, $1 25, black, 85@1 00; Japan, in papers, 72½@ 75c

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE (per nest)—Pails painted, $3 00@3 50 do cedar $4 50@5 00 Tubs painted, $4 00@4 50 do cedar $5 50

WOOLEN GOODS—Oregon manufacture—Blankets grey, No 1, $3 00 @ 50 No 2, $3 50 No 3, do $4 00; do white, No 1, extra, $12 00, No 1 $8 50; do No 2 $7 00, No 2 blue, $7 75, No 2 green, $7 75 Flannels No 1, $11 00, No 2, $8 00; 8-4 White flannels 75@$1 to 4-4 Whitmore 75c; 5-4 White do. $3 @4, assorted colors, flannel, 60@65c; Fancy Twill do 57½c Stripes, 57½c Grey Denims, $1 00@1 12½; Tweeds, 75c@$1; Yarns 22 1 20

Weekly Retail Family Market.

APPLES & POTATOES PER LB		Ribs	10@15
Oranges $ doz	1 00	Clear Side	10@15
Lemons per doz.	50c	Shoulders, country cut	10@12
Pineapples $ doz	$1 00	" Butcher's and packer's	
Grass—		" Butcher's and packer's sm'g'd cured	12½@16
Apples	1 00@1 50	Cheese—Cal Fish	20@25
Beans, per box	$1 00@1 50	Cheese Oregon	18@20
Dried—		Hothaways	25
Pears,	none	Eggs fresh $ doz	25@30
Apples $ lb	8@10	Honey $ lb	25@30
Peaches $ lb	18@20	Lard, choice, $ lb	15@17½
Plums, pitless	20@25	10 lb leaf in tins	17½
" with pits	12½	Butter—	
Figs, Cal $ lb	20@25	Oho fresh roll	60
" Smyrna	25@30	Good "	40@45
Prunes in bulk	18@20	Ordinary	30
" in jars and tins	35@40	Common $ lb	25
Nuts—		San Mose Farms $ pkg	20c
Cocoanuts	25@30	Flour—$ ½ sack	
Sugar—Crushed	18	Imperial	1 75
Pulverized	18	Standard	1 75
Golden C	16½	Vaughn s	1 62
Granulated	18	McLean's	1 62
Yellow Ref	16½	Salem, XXX	1 62
Islands	16@17½	City Mills	1 62
Syrups in kegs $ gal	90@1 00	Shortbreads 1 37½	1 50
" per gal	65	Crackers, Water Wafers,	25
Tea—Y ng Hyson	$1 50@1 75	Fancy such $1 25	150
Eng Breakfast	$1 50@1 50	Chickens doz.	$ 00@6 00
Imperial,	$1 50	" spring	none
Old "	$1 00@1 25	Puget Sound Cod	10
Gun Powder	$1 75	Salt Salmon $ lb	8
Finest	90@1 00	VEGETABLES	
Japan	90@1 00@1 25	Beets $ lb	3
Black	75@1 25	Carrots $ lb	3
PROVISIONS		Onions $ lb	4@5
Hams, country cut,	18	Turnips $ lb	3
" Butcher's "	20@22	Potatoes, $ lb 90c@$1	2@3
" Butcher's and Packer's sm'g Cured	20@22	Cabbage, $ doz $3 00@4	00
Cross	22	Sweet potatoes	none
Bacon, breakfast &		Parsnips $ lb	4@5
		Celery $ doz bls	50
		Cauliflower	2 50@3

Cattle and Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Beef cattle $7@7 50 $ cwt net

SHEEP—Good mutton sheep, $3@3 50 $ head

HOGS—On foot 4@4½ dressed 6@6½ cents per pound.

VEAL CALVES—Spring 6@7c $ lb

BOOK PAPER.

JUST RECEIVED, an invoice of 20 and 24 Book Papers For sale low, by HENRY L PITTOCK, No 5 Washington Br

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELEN'S HALL.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1871.

For admission of Pupils apply to MISS RODNEY or BISHOP MORRIS fe4dtf Portland Oregon

THE BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

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Wednesday, the 1st of February.

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MODERN LANGUAGES &c

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YEARLY CLASSES IN VOCAL MUSIC, ELOCUTION and Calisthenics at

McGIBENY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC

MEET AS FOLLOWS

YOUNG MEN'S CLASS, Mondays and Thursdays at 8 P M

YOUNG MASTERS CLASS, Mondays and Thursdays at 3 P M

YOUNG LADIES CLASS, Wednesdays at 4 30 P M and Saturdays at 11 P M

YOUNG MISSES' CLASS, Tuesday at 4 30 P M and Saturday at 11 A M.

Yearly Classes for Small Children will soon be formed The above classes are limited to Twenty Members that careful attention may be given to each

Persons desiring their children to receive thorough instruction in the above mentioned classes would confer a favor by sending them in at once to facilitate classification

For information concerning the above or other classes now formed or to be organized or private lessons in Voice, Piano or Organ, call at Rooms from 10 A M to 4 P M.

N B —The first Young Men s Class being now full a second will be immediately organized mr16dlm

PROPOSALS.

Office Chief Quartermaster,

PORTLAND, ORE March 28 1871

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to noon on the 24 day of May 1871, for the delivery at Military Posts in this Department of the Supplies specified below, viz

At Camp Harney, Oregon

400,000 pounds of BARLEY, in sacks
400,000 " OATS,
800,000 " HAY
66 000 " STRAW,
1,000 cords of WOOD

Fort Lapwai, I. T.

838 cords HARD WOOD
500 bushels CHARCOAL
927,000 pounds OATS
500,000 " HAY,
140 000 " STRAW

Camp San Juan Island, W T.

46,000 pounds OATS in sacks;
62,000 " HAY baled;
33,000 " STRAW,

Fort Stevens, Oregon.

25,000 pounds of OATS, in sacks
20 tons " HAY, baled;
" " STRAW,

Fort Klamath, Oregon.

275,000 pounds OATS, in sacks.

Fort Vancouver, W. T.

1,000 cords HARD WOOD,
600 bushels CHARCOAL,
442,000 pounds OATS;
682,000 " HAY,
170,000 " STRAW

Camp Warner, Oregon.

800 000 pounds of OATS or BARLEY, in sacks;
1 000,000 " HAY, baled
200,000 " STRAW,
1 527 cords HARD WOOD
2,600 bushels CHARCOAL,

Fort Boise, I. T.

800 cords WOOD,
725 bushels CHARCOAL,
160 000 pounds BARLEY, in sacks
280,000 " HAY,
50 000 " STRAW

Fort Cape Disappointment, W T.

51,000 pounds of OATS, in sacks;
66 000 " HAY, baled
17 000 " STRAW "

Fort Colville, W. T.

92 000 pounds of OATS;
120 000 " HAY,
24,000 " STRAW.

Proposals must be made in triplicate giving the Post office address of the bidder with one slip of this advertisement attached The price in coin must be expressed in writing as well as figures, and bids for Hay and Wood must state the kinds proposed to be delivered

The United States reserves the right to receive the whole or any portion of the supplies that may be contracted for, also to reject any and all bids

Proposals must be indorsed across the envelope Sealed proposals for furnishing supplies at

The usual deposit of 5 per cent by a certified Draft on the amount of the bid is required as a guarantee that bonds will be entered into if any award is made

No average bill will be considered.

The whole or any portion of the supplies may be bid for R BAXTON,
mr28d6t Bvt Brig Gen l and Q M U S A

Chief Quartermaster's Office.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 28 1871

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until noon, Monday, 8th day of May 1871, to furnish the Quartermaster's Department at Portland, Oregon, with the following named articles at such times, and in such quantities as may from time to time, be required during the ensuing year, viz

Stationery, Hardware, Stoves, Paints, Oils, Horse Medicines and Wheelwright Timber, Lime in barrels Window Sashes, Frames, etc

Proposals are only desired for articles of the *best* quality, and from parties actually dealing in the articles required such as Stationery from Stationers etc Lists of articles expected to be required can be obtained on application to this office,

Proposals must be in triplicate, with copy of advertisement attached, and should give as full a detailed list as possible

Bids for Stationery must be accompanied with samples of paper and manufactured articles must have the names of makers specified

Proposals must be plainly marked outside Proposals for , and addressed to

R BAXTON Bvt Brig General and Chief Quartermaster
mr.28t6t

Chief Quartermaster's Office.

PORTLAND, Oregon March 28th, 1871

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PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY

ALISKY & HEGELE, Prop'rs.

Coffee & Oyster Saloon

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH OYSTERS AT

One Dollar per Hundred.

No 107 FIRST ST., opp Postoffice. fe8dlf

Hotels and Restaurants.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor.

HAVING LEASED THE NEW AND ELEGANT Hotel, which is built of brick from bound With Family and Single Rooms Splendidly furnished for One Hundred and Fifty Guests, and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort—fine ventilation baths gas, etc The proprietor trusts that the reputation won for the St Charles Hotel in Victoria B C, while under his management will be a guarantee to his numerous friends and the public of his purpose and ability to make this house as justly celebrated and worthy of patronage d20tf JOHN J JACOBS

Cosmopolitan Hotel,

FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

ZIEBER & HOLTON, Proprietors,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING REFURNISHED and re-fitted the above named Hotel will be prepared to furnish it on the

EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS can be had by the Day, Week or Month

A RESTAURANT in the House under the management of PIERRE MANCIET, late of the Lafayette

Owing to its location and construction it is the most desirable Hotel in the City and we intend KEEPING IT AS AS IT OUGHT TO BE KEPT

Free Coach and Baggage Wagon to and from the Hotel.

ZIEBER & HOLTON Props.

Office of the Oregon and California Stage Company. of0dtf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)

Corner Washington and Front Streets

PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY & C. H. PERKINS,

HAVING taken the above House wish to announce to the public that they are now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guest s comfortable

FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE

Portland Feb 2 1867 dtf.

UNION HOTEL,

HILLSBORO OREGON,

DANIEL L. TURPIN, Prop'r.

THE ABOVE HOTEL HAS RECENTLY BEEN leased thoroughly repaired and Re-furnished, and is now open to the reception of the travelling public

Good rooms accommodations can be offered to man and beast at low rates

A liberal share of patronage is solicited mr11d1y

LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest of P Marcuet in the LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT would inform the public that he will supply the tables with all the luxuries to be found in the market in the best style with attention and promptness

mr17 1tf SOLOMON HARRIS

New York.

CHARLES DIMON.

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR

Buying, Selling and Forwarding all kinds of Merchandise.

P O Box 4,094 181 PEARL ST , NEW YORK.

Refer to Messrs Ladd & Tilton Knapp Burrell & Co and Ravier & Co , Portland; R M Wade, Esq , Salem W P Abrams Dallas fe3dly

J M KELLER FRED K HALSTEAD

KELLER & HALSTEAD,

95 Liberty St., New York.

OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY.

FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING DIRECT VIA Isthmus Mail and Cape Horn with San Francisco connections, all classes and varieties of Merchandise and for sale of Exports from the North West

Advances made on approved consignments and orders respectfully solicited All orders and business will receive prompt attention

REFERRANCES—New York N Y Nat l Bank for Colle e Place and Chambers st , Messrs A M & C M Tilton, 95 Liberty street Messrs J L Brownell & Bros Bankers, 28 Broad street, Messrs. Beatty Miller & Thomas 84 South street Oregon Messrs Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, Portland Hon R B Shattuck, Portland, Messrs Ladd & Bush, Bankers, Salem A A McNulty, Esq Salem. d256tf

Grocers.

WM WADHAMS, W K LEVERIDGE,
WM MORTON A P EVERETT
Portland 318 Front St , San Francisco

LEVERIDGE, WADHAMS & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO R G. SHEATH,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

PORTLAND, OREGON

LEVERIDGE, EVERETT & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

318 Front St., corner of Commercial,

ml SAN FRANCISCO dtf

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 8 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA, OREGON.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE Consignments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon Idaho, Montana and Owyhee, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large

Fire-Proof Warehouse

For the Storage of goods and a long experience which enables us to make shipment in at the very lowest rates

All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to

Consignments solicited Mark goods, Care J R F. & Co.

Always on hand a full Assortment of

Groceries Provisions and Clothing

MECHANICS MINERS & BLACKSMITHS TOOLS,

Also a large Stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH

d24dtf JOHN R FOSTER & CO

NOTICE.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

Fast Freight Line

TO IDAHO!

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 1871 OUR RATES on FAST FREIGHT (ca 50 pounds or upwards) but less than 65 pounds per cubic foot) will be as follows

From Portland to La Grande	15 cents per pound
" " " Union	16 " "
" " " Baker City	18 " "
" " " Eldorado	18 " "
" " " Boise City	22 " "
" " " Idaho City	25 " "
" " " Silver City	37 " "

WELLS FARGO & CO

Portland, Feb 1 1871 fe1dtf

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

South First Street.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 11 o'clock M, Friday, March 31, 1871 for the improvement of South First street in the manner provided by ordinances No 831 and 900

Bids must state opposite the number of each block, the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment, and the price per lineal foot for sidewalks and crosswalks

Bids for the bridge, to be erected between Williams and Sheridan streets as described in said ordinances 831 and 900, and the plan on file, must state the price for building said bridge including the furnishing of material and the necessary grading to insure a good foundation

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders, properly verified in the sum of five hundred dollars to the effect that if a contract be awarded to such bidder he will upon its being so awarded, enter into a contract therefor, with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved

L BESSER
WM CREE
JOHN M BRECK
mr.5 3t1 Committee on Streets and Public Property

To Street Contractors

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the city of Portland until 12 o clock M Thursday March 30 1871 for the construction of a plank sidewalk across South Front street at the intersection with Lincoln street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 961 Bids must specify the price per lineal foot including the furnishing of material and the necessary grading The work to be in plete accordance to a plan to be seen at the Auditor's office

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders properly verified in the sum of two hundred dollars to the effect that if a contract be awarded to such bidder he will upon its being so awarded enter into a contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance

The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved.

L. BESSER,
WM CREE
JOHN M BRECK
d28td Committee on Streets and Public Property

Salmon Street.

WHEREAS THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE City of Portland deeming it expedient to extend that street known as Salmon street from the center line of Twelfth street to the western boundary of the City did on the first day of March 1871 direct the City Surveyor to survey and if proposed extension making a plat of said proposed street and its boundaries, and said Surveyor having made his report on said plat March 8 1871 which said report has been adopted by Ordinance No 1 4 entit